

Mapleton
Milestones



**Mapleton
Milestones**

A History of That Part of Monona
County Comprised Within the Limits
of St. George, Old Mapleton, and
Mapleton

From Its Settlement

In 1855

Down to the Present Time.

Compiled from Varied Sources

by the

WOMAN'S
CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB



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FOREWORD

In presenting this work to the public, the Civic Club desires to call attention to the fact that no worthy attempt has ever been made to write the history of that large portion of Monona County which was originally known as Maple Township, Mapleton, St. George and East Mapleton.

This work is intended to present a connected and comprehensive account of the original Township of Maple from its earliest settlement down to the present day. It is no easy task to write history, even of the simplest kind and be absolutely correct in every detail; material has come from innumerable sources yet so much is missing to make the picture complete.

Great efforts have been taken to make the list of the owners of homesteads and the genealogical records accurate. Where the families have taken the trouble to send in their family records they will probably find but few mistakes. In many cases materials have not been at hand to make as full sketches as desirable, and in other cases the scissors have been frequently applied, both in genealogical records and sketches, that a disproportionate space might not be used. The book has been open for all to contribute.

To pay fitting honor to the men and women of the past, and at the same time do adequate justice to those of the present, is the object of this work.

The officers, the book committee or the members of the Woman's Civic Improvement Club will accept no responsibility for the accuracy or the originality of any of the data contained within this book.




TIME



Young

THE bell strikes one; we take no
note of time,
But from its loss. To give it then a
tongue
Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke,
I feel the solemn sound. If heard
aright,
It is the knell of my departed hours.
Where are they? With the years be-
yond the flood
It is the signal that demands des-
patch;
How much is to be done!



ST. GEORGE

The plot and deed for St. George was filed July 27, 1857, by Theodore D. Kellogg. It was located in Section 13 on land settled by him when he came to Monona County and commenced farming. Mr. Kellogg was neither trained or fitted for this occupation. However he came with money which was not a common thing for the pioneer, and soon proceeded to lay out a village upon his farm to which he gave the name of St. George.

About the same time the village was plotted, a store building was erected and a stack of goods put in by George Masset, a relative of the town proprietor.

In June, 1858, a cyclone tore the building to pieces and scattered the goods all over ten miles of country. The store was rebuilt and business resumed but at the expiration of the village the stock was closed out by Mr. Massett and he removed from the vicinity. This was in 1859 after Mr. Kellogg had run through with the money he had brought with him and his pet scheme. The town of St. George dying, he returned to New York City where he engaged in the grain and seed commission business.

The only other business house in the village was a carpenter's shop owned by Benjamin Davis.

By deed the town plot of St. George was vacated on September 4, 1865 by the owner, W. H. Wilsey, and the site turned into a cornfield.

The store building had been hauled away by Q. A. Wooster to his farm in 1865 and was destroyed by fire in 1884.

PIONEER'S HARDSHIPS AND STRUG- GLES REVIEWED IN MAPLE VALLEY HISTORY

(This history of early day life was written in March, 1871, under the direction of the Hesperian Debating Club.)

Beautiful is the location of this township, the Maple river flowing through its center, and it is from this fine stream that the township derived its name. The level and fertile bottom lands lying on each side of this stream, are not surpassed by any in the United States. Away from the bottom the township is somewhat broken, but everywhere you will find small rivulets and good farm lands adjoining: everywhere Nature has dealt out fairly with its beauty and no wonder that the Red Man sadly left the Maple Valley and its hunting grounds, to be forever banished from its glorious view. Timber in general is scarce, although we find some fine groves in some parts of the township, the varieties are oak, elm, hickory, hackberry, linn and soft maple, the latter of which is found along the Maple River. Water

for man and beast is in abundance, and the climate is healthy.

Up to the year 1855 no white man had made any permanent settlement in what is now called Maple Twp., until the first day of August of that year, when William H. Wilsey and family arrived and pitched their tent on the piece of ground where they now live, and amidst all the hardships and dangers of frontier life, commenced to lay the foundation for their future home. But it seems that Maple Twp. was the destination of others, and their arrival no doubt gladdened the hearts of Mr. Wilsey and his family. Among them were William McCleerey, Thomas Maynard and Esom Lee, all of whom are residing here today. The hardships which those early settlers had to endure are scarcely imaginable. Imagine, dear reader, the inconveniences and dangers which those early pioneers were exposed to. Indians were traversing the country in all directions, and who has ever heard of their cruelty and depredations, that would not stand in constant fear, at every imaginary object that would present itself to their view.

The nearest settlements at this time were Smithland, in Woodbury Co., and Belvidere, in this county, the former seven miles and the latter 14 miles distant. But quite different was the distance for those early settlers to procure breadstuff, an article they could not do without. Imagine, dear reader, going to Panora to mill, a distance of 60 miles. Here is an act that shows the determination and fortitude of the early pioneers of Maple Twp.

The first house was built by Mr. Wilsey and still stands as an emblem of pioneer life. With a will those early settlers went to work, broke up prairie, built houses and provided themselves for the coming winter. William McCleerey sowed wheat on some of his breaking, but owing to the dry weather it turned out to be almost a total failure. But courage seemed to be the watchword and if you fail, try, try again. So the year 1856 closed with no incidents worth mentioning, excepting those duties which are required of every one, with an occasional hunt, by which the early settlers provided themselves with meat, and as game in those days was plenty, no doubt all got the usual supply. Winter passes and spring comes, and with it the monotony of indoor life for a farmer closes, and with it a variety of duties new and old present themselves. Wheat was sowed by Mr. McCleerey, which owing to a good season turned out a fair crop, and was threshed or tramped out with oxen, as there were no horses then in the settlement.

The full organization of the township was perfected in November 1856 and the first election held, was at the house of Mr. Wilsey. The number of votes cast was 12, of which James Buchanan, the democratic president, had a good majority. The township officers elected were James Scott, justice of the peace; William H. Wilsey, assessor; Hart Warrew, clerk; B. Davis, David Harris, J. C. Melton, trustees; and William H. Wilsey, road supervisor.

A school house was built by Mr. Wilsey, for which he was awarded the sum of eighty dollars, but it was scarcely finished before it was destroyed by fire.

The first school taught in the township was held at the house of Mr. Wilsey, by Miss Sarah Beatly, in the year 1858, and the next by Miss Sarah Portor, at the house of J. C. Melton.

The first mail route was established in 1857, running from Panora in Guthrie county, to Sioux City in Woodbury county, making a stoppage at Mapleton.

The first reaper was owned by William H. Wilsey, and the first threshing machine by Theodore Bouslaugh and John Beatly, and the same machine, or the remnants, can yet be seen at the residence of S. Heisler, as a monument of the past.

The first marriage in the township was Mr. Hamlin to Miss Sarah Beatly, daughter of James Beatly.

The first birth was the son of Esom and Elizabeth Lee, all of whom reside in the township today.

The first death was the son of Mr. Warren, who was buried on the farm of Mr. Wilsey, and the piece of ground has since been used for burial purposes.

We find on record that the first litigation in the township was between Mr. Kellogg, plaintiff, and William Wilsey, defendant, before James Scott, Esq. and was decided in favor of the defendant.

An interesting incident occurred during the winter of 1857-8, which shows the true friendship which these settlers entertained towards one another. It seems that winter set in quite severe and with an unusual amount of snow, which threatened to stop all communication between one another. Mr. Warren and family resided on what has since been called the French place, now owned by Mr. John C. Priester. Mr. Wilsey, Henry Carter, Abe Carter and David Harris, becoming alarmed for their safety, on account of some sickness in the family, set out at once to reconnoiter. Finding no Indians nor wild beasts to intercept their progress, they finally reached their journey's end, when to their astonishment, the cabin with its inmates was a perfect mountain of snow. By strong efforts they finally succeeded in entering and found the inmates were still alive. As it was impossible for a team to get there, they procured a hand sleigh, put the bedding thereon, and Mrs. Warren; fixing a rope wherewith to pull, they with their united efforts finally reached Mapleton, where they deposited their burden at the house of Mr. Wilsey. Such, my dear reader, has been the experience of these early pioneers.

In the year 1859, the population of Maple Twp. amounted to 23 voters. Improvements were rapidly pushed forward, among which was the building of a new school house to replace the one burned down. Mr. Wilsey took the contract for two hundred and fifty dollars. The evidence that these early settlers by industry established themselves in fair-to-do condition will be seen by the following figures, according to assessment. The value of real estate amounting to \$48,806, and that of personal property to \$3,187, making a total of \$51,993. Some additions were made to the settlement, including Mr. Berry, John Heisler, and brother, French, and William L. Ring. At the general election the following persons were elected township

officers: J. R. Boslaugh, justice of the peace; Theodore Boslaugh, constable; S. J. Colby, William McCleerey, and J. R. Boslaugh, trustees; J. C. Melton, road supervisor. John A. Heisler was appointed township clerk. The supervisor system becoming a law, J. R. Boslaugh was elected to that position, which he held till the formation of Center Twp., which made him a resident of Center, and William L. Ring succeeded him in office.

It is said by some distinguished writer that a sort of epidemic exists in the human system, that is known as "western fever" and judging from the increase in population, not only in Maple Twp., but all through the west, the writer was correct.

The year 1860 brings but little change in Maple Twp., except some additions to the settlement. Personal property had advanced to \$4,100.50, showing a fair percentage of increase since its first settlement. At the general election, Abraham Lincoln was elected president, and for township officers, M. Rogers and J. A. Heisler, justices of the peace. The township was also divided into road districts, and several contracts let for bridges. It would perhaps be necessary to show you when the first road was laid out in Maple Twp. At the December term of County Court, 1855, a petition was presented for a road commencing at Ashton, via Belvidere, thence up the Maple to Ida Co. line, in a direction to intersect the state road running from Fort Dodge to Smithland. This was acted upon by the appointment of Eli Carr as commissioner, with instructions to report at the next April term, but failing to do so, at a special term on the 26th of June, Joseph Dungan was appointed in Carr's place, with instructions to report in July, but at the August term it was ordered that the report of Joseph Dungan on road No. 3, as plotted, be recorded. Upon examination of the plot, it appears that the road was made to start from Little Sioux, Harrison Co., instead of Ashton, and strikes the north county line in Maple Twp. in section 5. There is evidence that this is not a correct plot of the road as surveyed. This was the first established road in the township, and the third in the county. The next road of which we have any record was that on March 6, 1858; two petitions were presented for a road from Smithland, to strike the east of the county line toward Denison; one signed by James Mecker and others for a road to run through Mapleton, the other signed by Augustus Beatley and others, to run through St. George. One court appointed B. D. Hollbrook as commissioner on both roads. Mr. Hollbrook's report was received July 12 and the first Monday in October was set for final action. It appears that roads were so established that both towns were accommodated. There were no other roads established in the township until 1865, when J. B. P. Day acted as a commissioner on the road, on the east side of the river, which road was finally established as reported by the commissioner. Other roads have since been established, so nearly 40 miles of roads, which require nine bridges that are or should be over 25 feet in length.

Maple Twp., like nearly all western localities, has had its share of paper towns. The first on the list is Mapleton, which was set apart to be held and used as a town site on the 13th of July, 1857, and

located on the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14 and on the northeast quarter of section 23, township 85, range 43. This town prospered for a while to the extent of three or four houses; but soon there came a formidable rival in the shape of another city, claiming a share of the business, for we find that on the 27th day of July, in the same year, St. George was declared the metropolis of the township, if not of the state, and at one time seemed to outstrip its older sister in business and enterprise.

These city enterprises are said to have caused no little animosity between their respective proprietors which at different times may have exhibited itself outwardly. But these days of city life are over, and neither one as yet is the capitol of the nation and it is confidentially whispered that New York and Philadelphia have nothing to fear on account of their commercial and manufacturing interests. William H. Wilsey was the founder of Mapleton and is now (1871) the proprietor. Theodore Kellogg, the founder of St. George, has long since sought out other fields for his talents. On the 4th of September, 1865, St. George was vacated by deed of William H. Wilsey, and also part of Mapleton. The former now makes a good grain field and it is the opinion of the writer that the latter would if properly fenced and cultivated.

The votes cast in 1861 were 28, and the value of real estate amounted to \$41,083.75, and that of personal property to \$4,998.00, making a total of \$46,171. The amount of money paid for teaching school was \$60.75.

Some few additions were made to the settlement for we find that at the fall election in 1862 the votes amounted to 33 and \$64.00 was paid for teaching school. During the years 1863 and 1864 emigration was at a standstill, or rather on the decline, for we find that during both of these years, the number of votes cast was 30. But as no statistics could be found for two or three years back, we are unable to give any definite transactions. Schools were in progress. for we find that \$60 was paid in 1863 and \$141 in 1864. Great credit is due the school officers of the township for their attention toward the interests of education.

It is still within the memory of all readers that during those years our civil war was yet in progress, and drafting of more men was necessary, and as it fell to the lot of some of our citizens to go, they like true Americans responded to the call. From records we find that no additions as regards settlers were made, for we see that but 30 votes were polled at the fall election. We also find real estate on the decline, land being assessed at from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per acre; personal property rapidly rising to the amount of \$13,799.00 and real estate being valued at \$35,720.00. The steady increase of personal property will show you that the township possessed an industrious and well to do people, and that the principle part for a new country to perform was not neglected, inasmuch as \$250.50 was paid for teaching school.

Changes of various kinds, such as school districts, road districts, and religious organizations are before us. Since the organization of

Center Twp., at the fall election (-, but 25 votes were cast; Q. A. Wooster was elected justice of the peace, and other offices were supplied with newly elected candidates. Changes were also made in mail matters, the mail now coming from Onawa to Mapleton twice a week, making its destination northward. Two religious organizations are now formed in the township, namely Baptist and Methodist. The first sermon preached in the township was by the Rev. Mr. Havens of the Methodist faith, with a class of seven members, in the year 1860. In the year 1866, the Rev. James Patrick commenced his labors here in the Baptist faith, and organized a church called the Maple Valley Baptist church, and credit is due to Mr. Patrick for the energy and interest he has taken since its organization. At that time seven members constituted the church here, and the first man baptized was the now deceased Louis N. Castle. The society at the present time is quite large, and has since its organization procured suitable grounds for a church, and it is to be hoped will build it at no distant day.

In the year 1869, another effort was made to establish a Methodist church, by the Rev. Mr. Hayworth, who was soon followed by the Rev. Mr. Woodworth who organized the church, on a firm basis, and labored during his stay with energy.

The first Sunday school held in the township was of the Methodist faith, and superintended by Mrs. Briggs, at the residence of James Scott. The next was of the Baptist faith, and superintended by David Chapman, and another by Edward Davis.

During the year 1867, the township made rapid progress, both in population and improvements, the votes now numbered 33. This shows it to be a plain fact the attractions of Maple Twp. were superior to others on account of its rapid increase. The principal feature was the fine lands subject to homestead entry. A new school house was built in sub-district No. 3 at a cost of \$450.00 and \$396.00 was paid to the teachers. A calm is always succeeded by a storm, and so we find it in Maple Twp. Difficulties of considerable importance arose among some of the citizens and recourse to the law was taken; but through the energy and impartial decision of the presiding justice, R. A. Wooster, all these difficulties were settled satisfactorily.

Providence had smiled on the town during these years, and finding circumstances somewhat easier, we see good frame houses and barns where before the log hut and dirt roof dug-out presented itself in all its glory. Horses took the place of oxen, thimble-skein wagons the place of the old fashioned linchpin sort. This is sufficient to show that by good management and industry, these early settlers had established themselves in such a way as to look to the future with brighter hopes and anticipations.

Personal property now amounted to \$9,277.00 and real estate to \$75,730.50 making a total of \$85,007.50; land being assessed from \$4 to \$5 per acre.

During the year 1868 the number of votes had increased to 43 and the cry is, still they come. Farmers put in their crops and the season being favorable, wheat and oats never looked better, or corn

never more promising. But soon these promising fields took on a change, for grasshoppers were flying in all directions, and without any preliminaries took possession of anything that came in their way. Soon the look of waving fields of grain and corn changed to a dark mass of living grasshoppers. Considerable damage was done to the farmers of this township, and none felt it more than the latest settlers, for on their crops lay their main dependence. None, however, starved, for there was enough left for the maintenance of the families. Land was assessed at from \$5 to \$8 per acre and personal property advanced to \$11,090 and \$451 was paid for teaching school.

The year 1869 approaches with about the same number of voters as the year before, but improvements now progressed considerable. Artificial groves of cottonwood and maple are now seen spreading their foliage where once nothing but prairie grass decorated the landscape. Apple trees are planted in considerable number, but no definite result in regard as to their culture has yet been reached. Farms of considerable importance are now under cultivation, ranging from 40, 60, 80 and 100 to 300 acres, and it is the opinion of the writer, that the best farmers of the township are Samuel Heisler and John A. Heisler, and the largest, William H. Wilsey. Machinery of all descriptions is now in use. A new school house was built in sub-district No. 2 for the sum of \$465, and \$618 was paid for teaching school. The value of entered land according to assessment amounted to \$26,210.00, but this does not include the railroad's lands, on account of their not paying taxes, which they ought to have paid since they came in possession of the land. The subject of railroads has been one of much dissatisfaction among the people of Maple Twp. and along the valley. Long ago the odd numbered sections were granted to the railroad, and up to the year 1865 it was supposed that a road would soon be built along the valley. But hope so long deferred makes the heart sick, and such has been the case with the people of Maple Twp. and of Maple Valley. Justice would say, we should have a road. Government has made the land grant, the railroad company has got it, and it has retarded settlement. But justice doesn't come as soon as it ought, or else the railroad company would have been obliged long ago, to fulfill their part of the contracts.

In 1870, a company was formed, styled the Maple Valley R. R. Company, who proposed to build a road from the Iowa Falls and Sioux City road to the Sioux City and Pacific. They asked for help by the way of a tax from the townships along the line. Some of the townships voted a five per cent tax, including Maple. The prospect now (1871- is that they will commence work on the road this coming summer, and that such may be the case is earnestly hoped for by nearly all the people of the township.

We now begin with the year 1870, and cast a look on the past, when we now look at the handfull of early pioneers, and see how they toiled and labored, and the difficulties they had to contend with, we can scarcely think in meeting them that these are the pioneers of this township, for all of them look hale and hearty. Our roads are in splendid order, and suitable bridges span the streams. The first bridge built in the township for which any public funds were drawn,

was across the Maple at Mapleton, and for which the county ordered paid to William H. Wilsey \$230.00 out of the swamp land fund. In 1859, five bridges crossing the small streams in the township were ordered built. The contracts were awarded to J. A. Heisler and Aaron McCleerey and others, the prices ranging from \$200 to \$350, to be paid out of the swamp land fund. In 1869 after a hard fought battle, an appropriation was secured from the county and an iron bridge, 40 foot span with end works set on piles, ordered to be built across the Maple near the old and first bridge site. This was done under the supervision of the county bridge agent, William L. Ring, who being a resident of the township and having a pride in its prosperity, spared no pains, and a first class structure was erected. This was completed by the township in 1870, for which \$300 more was obtained from the county bridge fund. The bridge was opened for travel about the first of January, 1871, is nearly 300 feet long, set on good oak piles, high enough above the high water mark, and makes a good crossing at any stage of water; and the citizens may justly feel proud of the structure. Its whole cost was upwards of \$2,200.00 of which the township appropriated \$300.00. It is the longest and best built bridge in the county and was built at a low rate for the value of its work.

An incident occurred at this place which the writer concluded not to pass over without mentioning to the readers. A couple of gentlemen, well known in this community, in the time of war, started for Sioux City on horseback; 12 miles the other side of Smithland they came across a band of 13 mounted Indians. On discovering such a formidable and threatening foe, they, after consulting, concluded to beat a retreat. But the retreat was no sooner thought of than acted upon when the Indians, shouting their war-whoop, and yelling like demons, came forward at a full gallop, brandishing their tomahawks in the air. The two gentlemen, seeing their imminent danger, put spurs to their horses, and retreated as fast as their weary steeds could carry them, which was at or near railroad time. After crossing Wolf creek, the Fort Dodge mail, with the Governor General of Dakota and some other passengers, came in view and to them they made known their discovery. A council of war was held, pickets sent out, and a courier sent back to Smithland for reinforcement. After sundown nine men well equipped came to their relief. The column was at once set in motion, with the Governor General bringing up the rear. Arriving at the place where the Indians were first discovered, skirmishers were sent out, and a reconnoissance made in force, but the Indians had fled and were nowhere to be found. The cavalcade then started for Sioux City, where they arrived without further molestation.

The population of Maple Twp. for the year 1870, amounted to 335, of which 70 were legal voters, but the township now (1871- contains upward of a 150 voters, showing an increase almost double to that of a year or so ago. The general occupation is farming and no other township of the county exceeds Maple in that branch of business, and the Monona County Gazette said rightly when it remarked: "Who says that Maple can't take care of itself?" The

whole amount of land in Maple Twp. is 44,160, which is divided as follows: entered by private entry 7,660 acres; school lands, unsold, 440 acres; railroad lands, 17,360 acres; homestead lands, 4,210 acres, and government lands subject to homesteading 15,570 acres. The assessment on railroad lands amounts to \$25,130.00 which will give Maple Twp. quite a help for her school fund. The personal property amounted to according to assessment, \$12,663.00 and \$618.00 was paid for teaching school; and no township in the county can boast of better school houses, nor can they boast of having better educated children than Maple Twp.

Now, my dear reader, I have given you some of the facts, incidents, etc., from the first settlement up to March 3rd, 1871. Let us cast a look back upon the past and view it with the present. Let us now travel along our highways and view the fine rolling farms, the comfortable houses, the barns, the sheds, the artificial groves that will plainly show you that comfort and prosperity is within. Let us pass by on a fine summer day; we see herds of cattle and horses leisurely enjoying the luxuries which nature has provided for them; and for which Maple Twp. has no equal, and where but a short time ago nothing but droves of deer and elk were roaming. This all has been accomplished by the sturdy and industrious population of Maple Twp. Great credit is due to the early pioneers, for which we, the Hesperian Debating Club, insert their names, nativity, and age, in honor of the settlement of Maple Twp.

The prospect of establishing a permanent debating club in the township, was first mentioned by Q. A. Wooster and discussed by W. Smith, G. N. Castle, A. D. Balke, D. A. Hall, George Dedrick, and C. H. Lee, on the evening of December 13, 1871. Q. A. Wooster was appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. It was further agreed that the above named gentlemen should meet at the Priester school house December 13, to organize a club. No further action was taken until December 17, when the following proceedings were had:

On motion of Q. A. Wooster, G. N. Castle was appointed president pro tem. Meetings called to order by the president. The constitution and by-laws were read and on motion were adopted. The following officers were elected: for president, William Smith; for vice-president, D. A. Hall; secretary, Charles H. Lee; treasurer, Q. A. Wooster.



TOWN OF MAPLETON



Main Street, May 11, 1878



Mapleton Main Street, 1938

On the fourth day of October, 1877, the town of East Mapleton was plotted by the Blair Town Lot and Land Company.

In May 1878, at the response to a petition signed by 35 resident voters, the circuit court of Monona County, Iowa, appointed J. R. Thompson, G. H. Chapman, G. E. Crouch, Porter Hamilton and D. H. McKown as commissioners to hold an election to determine the question of incorporating the territory hereinafter described, and in pursuance to such commissioners issued the following notice of election: In pursuance to an order issued by the circuit court in and for

*The lot
is located
near the
mills, with
Rally, etc.*

Monona Co., Iowa, notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the territory herein described that there will be an election held at the office of the Press and Standard in Mapleton, Iowa, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1878, from 9:00 o'clock A. M. to 1:00 o'clock P. M., to determine the question of incorporating the following described territory, to-wit: situated in the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Township 85, Range 43, of the 5th P. M., thence running south 136 rods, thence west 120 rods, thence north 136 rods, thence east 120 rods to starting point. A plot of the same being in the office of the clerk of the circuit court in and for Monona County.

The form of the ballot shall be "for incorporation" or "against incorporation." The election was held at the time and place stated, which resulted in favor of incorporation under the name of "East Mapleton," with a population of 188.

J. F. Scott, the father of our townsman, J. E. Scott, was elected the first Mayor, and George Chapman, Porter Hamilton, W. F. Scott, P. Past and O. O. Harris were elected the first council and held their first meeting on the 10th day of June, 1878.

On the 6th day of May, 1882, the corporate limits were extended so as to include the whole of the northeast quarter of section 24, Township 85, Range 43, west of the 5th P. M., Iowa.

On the 29th day of March, 1891, the limits of the town were again extended, to its present boundaries.

On the second day of March, 1896, by vote of the qualified electors, the name of the town of East Mapleton was changed to that of Mapleton.

In 1881 the Blair Town Lot and Land Company set aside and donated to the Town of East Mapleton, block number seventeen (17- for a park, on condition that the Town expend at least one hundred (100) dollars per year for improvement of same for period of five years.

Mr. C. I. Whiting was appointed first park commissioner and has continued as such to the present time.

In 1902 the Town purchased and dedicated lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in block three (3), for park purposes, and in 1905 purchased the Fair Grounds consisting of about seventeen (17) acres and dedicated the same as a park.

In 1893 a system of water works was established, extended and enlarged in 1901 and again in 1908.

In 1892 a volunteer fire company was organized, since which time a well equipped fire department has been maintained.

The present two-story brick town hall was erected in 1892.

Since its incorporation, Mapleton has had the following Mayors: in 1878-9, J. F. Scott; 1879-80, Porter Hamilton; 1881-2, O. O. Harris; 1882-3, J. F. Scott; 1883-4, S. B. Gilmore; 1884-5, S. H. Carhart; 1885-6, W. J. Harris; 1886-7-8-9, Cyrus Greek; 1889-90-91, J. A. Berry; 1891-2-3-4-5, C. E. Cooper; 1895-6, T. B. Lutz; 1896-7, E. L. Crow; 1897-8-9-1900, C. E. Cooper; 1900-1-2, C. E. Chrisman; 1902-3, H. J. Putzier; 1903-4-5-6-7-8, J. E. Scott; 1908-9-10, H. F. Nourse; 1910-11,

C. A. Miller.

The regular rules and order of business and 128 ordinances were passed at the regular meetings of the town council.

An ordinance authorizing the Mapleton Gas Company to construct, maintain and operate a gas plant to supply the Town of Mapleton was passed April 18th, 1904.

Permanent sidewalks were constructed in Mapleton in 1910.

A great deal of excitement was caused in June, 1915, when a number of business men assisted by several younger men decided to take out the old hitching posts on main street, at midnight. A large number of farmers were so provoked at this, that they boycotted the business firms, for awhile, but soon became accustomed to hitching their teams down the hill and again traded in Mapleton. C. L. Chapman was mayor at this time.

The Women's Civic Club was organized in Mapleton in 1916, donated to the town a fine new sanitary drinking fountain, which was installed in the city park.

The Mapleton School was consolidated at the school election on July 12, 1916.

Mapleton had electricity for light and power purposes on March 1, 1916. The council repealed the old ordinance held by Mr. Leitzen, and granted a new franchise to the Electrical Development Company.

A sewer system was passed on, and constructed in 1919, with Mr. Waterhouse as Mayor, also a resolution of paving the city of Mapleton was started in 1920.

In 1922 when J. C. Hammond was mayor, after an election, the city established a Municipal light plant. The plant was in operation in December, 1925, as records show this was the first reading of meters.

Numerous other improvements were added from year to year as the city council held its meetings.





Mapleton Thirty Years Ago 1908

FIRSTS

William H. Wilsey, 1855, (Aug. 1), first settler.

Wm. McCleerey, 1856, first wheat crop sown (crop proved a failure because of dry season.)

Adelbert Warren, 1856, first death in Mapleton. Burial in Wilsey Cemetery.

Wilsey Cemetery, first burial ground in Mapleton. About 1856.

Bushrad Warren, 1857, first postmaster in Mapleton.

George Massett, 1857, first store in St. George.

Benj. Davis, 1858, first carpenter, St. George.

Miss Martha Foote, 1858, first teacher in a small cabin in St. George.

James A. Scott, 1859, first brick yard.

Henry Heisler and Elizabeth Maynard, January 7, 1861, first marriage in Mapleton. Also had first organ.

Calvin Metcalf, 1865, first miller.

Charlie Lee, first teacher in Priester School built in Maple Twp. 1865.

A. J. Patrick, first Baptist preacher, Maple Twp., 1865, grandfather of the Patrick boy here now.

Ira Price, 1866, pioneer store, Mapleton.

Wm. Shaver, Methodist Minister, father of the Shaver boys here now. Came to Maple Twp. 1868.

J. E. Baxter, 1868, pioneer blacksmith.

Heisler Cemetery, 1879. First burial, Wm. H. Heisler.

R. L. Ingils, 1873, first store in old town, Mapleton.

First schoolhouse, now Steinman's old house on the Eliza Lamb farm. 1873, the old Mapleton School.

Charlie Penn, 1874, first blacksmith in old town, Mapleton.

November 12, 1877, first train into East Mapleton.

Baxter Whiting & C. I. Whiting, 1877, first hardware business, East Mapleton.

James Garrison, first grocery store in Mapleton after the railroad came through, 1877.

C. and N. W. R. R., 1877, first railroad in East Mapleton.

Bessie McKown, spring of 1878, first child born, East Mapleton.

First Sunday School after New Mapleton, 1878. Mrs. Stoll was founder.

J. F. Scott, 1878, first mayor, East Mapleton.

Mapleton Bank, 1878, first bank, East Mapleton.

I. F. Baker, first photographer in Mapleton.

Millo Bullock, first dry goods store in Mapleton.

Farmer's Home, run by Francis O'Neill, first hotel, East Mapleton.

Hamilton (Wallace and Porter) first hardware store.

John A. Heisler, first term of horses in the valley.

Henry McWilliams, first drug store in Mapleton.

Jack Palmer, first drayman in Mapleton.

Edgar Williams, first piano.

C. I. Whiting, first park commissioner, East Mapleton.

FIRST CELEBRATION

Mrs. J. C. Hammond

The Mapleton Press, September 8, 1927.

I will never forget the town's first celebration on July 4th, 1878. The celebration was held on the banks of the river as there were no shade trees here at that time. Our family came in a lumber wagon with two spring seats and a board across the wagon bed. Our father was a very patriotic man, and we sang the "Star Spangled Banner". All the way he would wave his hat and shout to all we met, "Hurrah for the Fourth of July."

The girls wore long white dresses with plaid sashes around their waists and big fans tied to their sides. They wore their hair in long curls, tied up on top with ribbon bows. They danced all afternoon and night on the big bowery, music being furnished by two fiddlers, Green and Lix Butler.

The second fourth of July celebration was held in 1879, and it was the largest crowd that Mapleton had ever had up to that time. We baked bread, pies and cakes for days before the celebration, and the night of the third we worked until after midnight. I remember we boiled two large hams, scraped a tub of new potatoes the size of marbles, and shelled peas. In the morning we filled the ovens with pork and beef roasts and chicken, and boiled beef in a large iron kettle. You would think we were getting for Rab Haw and I think we were. We served the food in large dishes in the center of the table, and everyone helped themselves. The crowd came to town early. There was such a jam in the dining room that we had to clear the room and lock the doors to prepare the tables for the next bunch. We got 25 cents a meal.

Pioneer Life

, Ella Sanford

Selected as Typical of Life Seventy Years Ago.

When a child, I came by covered wagon with my father, Niles R. Hollister and the John Schreckengaut family across the great state of Iowa as far as Villisca, a town south of Des Moines. This was in the year 1870.

Here my father and my uncle settled for two years, each buying land and building small homes. At this time it developed that there was land for homesteading in Monona Co. so they decided to sell, and come on west.

Again we loaded our belongings in the covered wagon and started on. Iowa then was a great ocean of grass that waved in the breeze. I remember how we plodded along for days with scarcely a wagon track to guide us on our way.

We drove our cows, brought chickens in a coop tied on the back of the wagon, and camped nights usually near a creek or river in order to get water and gather fuel for a fire, although we could not always find it.

Finally we reached our destination, stopping at a place west of Mapleton on the Old Highway, on the farm now owned by Willard Cannon. It was early spring and a light snow had fallen.

This family was also from Wisconsin, and had settled the year previous. They were living in a dugout, but that did not take away from the heartiness of their welcome.

A dugout is just like a cave or cellar dug back in the hill. They had dirt floors and walls as well as roof. They usually had a ridge pole and some center poles to help hold it up which were covered with boards laid closely together before the dirt and sod were put on. This one had a buckskin hung up for a door.

How afraid I was to sleep in one of these dugouts as there were so many snakes. I was afraid I might wake up with one in bed with me.

While we were putting our wagon bows, cover, and belongings on the ground for a place to live until father had decided on a piece of land to homestead, this man went out hunting and came back just at dusk asking for help. He had killed a deer.

Father finally decided to homestead the land that has been owned by Bill Cook for a good many years just west of town.

Other settlers that helped to make up our neighborhood were John Schreckengaut, Hiram Hollister, Gird Colton, John Marsh, Wilbur Hollister and later the Frays, Repolds, Hollidays, and W. A. Crary.

We again moved, this time to the very spot where the present house now stands, and continued to live in the covered wagon until father built us a house.

The land near by was marshy, and the cat tails and cane brake were so tall we were afraid to go through until a path had been cut.

Here we dug out a hole and had plenty of water, just dipping it up with a bucket.

How the frogs croaked and the whippoorwills cried in the early evenings, trying to make one homesick! These early settlers were not easily discouraged however. They had set out to build homes for themselves.

Father cleared off a spot to build us a house and went to a saw mill on the river some place near Onawa where he purchased cottonwood lumber. Our home was just one room at the beginning, but it was enlarged the next year by adding a log bedroom. It was built with the boards nailed on straight up and down with battens on the cracks. The roof was put on the same way, but the boards warped until they were a veritable trough and let in the rain and snow.

For the summer there were no windows; just places for them sawed out. Board windows were held in with wooden buttons for the severe seasons. The house was wired down at the corners, to keep it from blowing away.

Prairie fires kept the timber and thickets well killed out. One could see the ravages of the prairie fires even along the bottoms where there was heavy timber. The grass was high and with a hard wind blowing it would race like a horse while great flames leaped into the sky. The homesteaders plowed wide strips around their homes, and then back fired. Even this protection failed at times as the fire would sometimes jump hundreds of feet.

One time we took our things out of the house and put them on plowed ground thinking all was going to burn, but the fire passed on without doing us harm. Father and uncle had gone to Danbury to to get wheat ground for flour; compelled to remain all night since they could not make the trip and get the grinding done the same day. They saw the light of the fire in the west and drove part of the night to get home.

As time went on there was a school house built in our neighborhood. It was here that I learned to read.

I have watched deer grazing on the prairie near our house, but they were not easy to kill. Guns were only muzzle loading and if one failed at the first shot, the game was gone. One night we heard a panther scream. Its cry sounds like that of a baby. Mother fastened the door and father loaded his gun, but we never heard any further account of it.

At times we heard rumors of the Indians being on the war path, but they never gave us trouble except with their begging.

There were no railroads nearer than Onawa, Denison or Sioux City. Farmers hauled all their grain and drove their stock to one of these points. It took three days to make the trip to Sioux City. Smithland was a small trading post where we bought groceries and supplies. The coffee was green and pounded. Maple Valley was mostly prairie land. Old Mapleton was comprised of a few buildings. Mr. Simmons (Sr.) and Mr. Willsey ran a store. Mr. Lamb also lived there.

Mr. Willsey, known as Bill, just lived on what was called the school section near Charlie Blankenhorn's. He was a big stock dealer. One time when he was driving a lot of cattle from the west he stopped in what was then called "Poverty Hollow" to get something to eat. He found the settlers so destitute for food he went home, killed one of his oxen and sent word for each one to come and get a piece. He later moved to Old Mapleton where he owned and operated the farm now owned by the Lamps.

As there was much raw prairie, father found it profitable breaking it. He turned much of the first sod around Old Mapleton and on the Heisler farms. He slept in what is now the Club House before it was finished while threshing in that neighborhood.

New Mapleton, as it was then known, was started when the Northwestern Railroad was put through.

It was just prairie where men came with their families to get work while living in covered wagons or tents. We may fairly say that Mapleton at first was just a town of tents. The living standards were bad. There were many horses. Consequently the flies were terrible, and there was no protection but mosquito netting.

Vegetables grew in an abundance and the farmers found it profitable to come here to sell better eggs, vegetables and produce. On one occasion mother gave me a sack of cabbage from which I was to have the proceeds if I sold it. I went to a tent where an Irish lady met me at the door. I asked her if she would buy the cabbage. When she emptied it she said, "All the little heads in the bottom like they always do!"

The first store where groceries were sold was built with a slant roof like a chicken house, and had dry goods boxes for a counter. Mr. Garrison built the first real store.

Our first Sunday schools were held at our school houses, and were well attended. In later years we had revival meetings each winter for several weeks. These meetings were conducted by Mr. Billings from Smithland. He was assisted by Mrs. Jane Prichard. These meetings were the shouting Methodist kind. People came from long distances, and the old school house was so crowded it was bursting for room. There was real rejoicing at these meetings, and many came to kneel at the altar. Everyone there liked to sing the Old Gospel Hymns, "Oh, Think of the Home Over There" and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye." New members were baptized by damming up the creek, or going to the mill dam at Smithland.

When the homesteaders began to raise grain the grasshoppers came like a dark cloud over the sun. Or like a big snow storm of big, green nasty grasshoppers. There were so many they just piled up and one couldn't walk without stepping on hundreds of them. Every stalk of corn bent over with the pests, as if a swarm of bees were on it. Men cut wheat in the night trying to save some of it. The gardens were destroyed. It seemed that everything they came in contact with, they devoured. My uncle laughed and said they even ate holes in his clay pipe and the jacket which he had left in the field. They rose like a cloud and vanished as they came.

Most of the creeks and gullies that are here now were then just low places covered with high grass and cat tails. Horses and cows were always mireing down by going out too far and had to be pulled out. Most farmers planted a patch of cane which was made into sorghum molasses. It took the place of sugar on many occasions. The corn was planted by hand, one going along and dropping the seed in the place where it had been previously marked out, and another following and covering it with a hoe. Then came the hand planter, and finally the corn planter. Small grain was cut and bound by hand. Each man had what was called a station.

We had our social gatherings at the different homes, playing games, and dancing sometimes with the music of an accordin or violin. There were lots of hard storms, the rain coming down in Torrents. Some of the homesteaders would nearly drown under their sod and dirt roofs.

I went to visit a widow and her sons after a severe storm. She was weeping for everything seemingly was wet except a sack of flour which she had placed near the center post.

Dr. Ordway helped the early settlers a great deal financially. He would loan money on most anything. This meant 20% but people were glad to borrow at that rate. Finally some of his borrowers tried to rob and kill him and destroy his notes and mortgages. They succeeded only in part. He fought with them desperately after he had been shot. These men were the Struble Brothrs. They were convicted and got long prison terms. My uncle, Hiram Hollister, sat on the jury.

Our celebrations were held at some grove or place where there was timber. The Declaration of Independence was always read attentively. Children came barefoot. Later the celebrations were held in town. The greatest attractions were the bowery dances which was just a floor covered with branches of trees where people danced all day and far into the night. Each had a lemonade and ice cream stand. The merry-go-round was built of poles with seats fastened on and drawn by a horse that went round and round. Everyone brought their lunch basket well filled. These were exciting days—days of get-together such as are needed by every age.



INDIAN TROUBLES

Mrs. Marion Bouslaugh tells of her thrilling experience near Smithland in 1856 when Indkpadutah was on his way to Spirit Lake.

The first winter Mr. D. T. Hawthorne and family came from the state of Maryland as far as Rock Island, Ill., and from there on to the Sioux River with ox teams. In the fall of the winter of 1855 and 1856, Mr. Hawthorne built a log cabin out on the open prairie just east across the river from what is now the town of Smithland. There was no habitation in sight and with the exception of the family of Elijah Adams who came with them, their only neighbors were hostile Indians.

That winter they lost everything they had in livestock but a greyhound dog. Since they came from Maryland where the climate was mild, where fruit and everything else was plentiful, it was indeed a great change for them. While the country was beautiful, yet it was barren and very lonesome. To make matters worse all the hay which they and the Adams family put up was destroyed by fire, making it necessary to herd the cattle on what was then the rush beds of the Missouri bottom. Mrs. Boslaugh's father was one of the men who helped to herd them.

Every day some of the Sioux Indians visited their cabin on a begging expedition. Mrs. Hawthorne, afraid of them, would divide what little food she had with them.

One never-to-be forgotten morning, the door opened silently as the Indians always entered. In came two Indians wearing war paint and head dress. In a little while two more came in and so on until with their Chief Indkpadutah there were ten warriors sitting around the stove and very nearly filling the little cabin. They took tomahawks and bowie knives from their robes and began to sharpen them before the eyes of the frightened family. Once in a while they would pass their fingers over the blades of the knives and look back into the corner where Mrs. Hawthorne and her three small children were crouched, awaiting their doom.

It was then Mrs. Hawthorne thought of a plan. She said to the oldest girl, "Mary, you will have to go out for wood."

When she stooped to pin the child's hood, she whispered, "Go quickly and tell Mr. Adams the Indians are going to kill us."

Mr. Adams came running and routed the whole band by picking up an overshoe and saying, "Puck a chee," meaning in Indian "Get out." They were afraid of him and called him "White Chief" for he bought their supplies and did their trading.

The Indians went on up the Valley and the next day the horrible Spirit Lake Massacre was committed.

Mary Elizabeth Hawthorne was one of Monona County's first school teachers. She taught in a log school house which had seats and desks hewn out of logs.

She married Marion Bouslaugh, the youngest child of Judge J. R. Bouslaugh.

RECOLLECTIONS

Read before the Woman's Civic Improvement Club

by Mrs. Celesta Rice Sept. 24, 1925.

I look upon my subject, reminiscent of early days, as historical, traditional, and mythical. In seeking to brush the cobwebs from the sky, I find it hard not to repeat, so will write in part.

I am reminded first of all, that when A. J. Anthony, an old time assessor, came back to Mapleton this summer, he said, "I find four persons that were here when I came to Mapleton in 1879. They were C. I. Whiting, J. E. Scott, Mrs. Celesta Rice and Mrs. F. Griffin."

I am next reminded of the first four Mapleton citizens, who were Jim Garrison, W. F. Scott, W. F. McCleerey, and Baxter Whiting. I do not intend to give biographies of any except those who came and stayed here until their death—men who were the open helpers, men who stuck to, by, and for, the town.

The old Indian trail, the line of least resistance, was perhaps the stage coach line followed by the early settlers. Whitman and Adams were the proprietors of the first stage line. This stage coach business was no small concern. Besides affording means of rapid transportation it served as the farmer's system of supply.

A stage coach station was maintained at Old Mapleton across the Maple river from here. In Old Mapleton there was a tavern known as Wilsey's Tavern—a place for bread, the staff of life, and a little whiskey, life itself. This tavern still stands near Peter Lamp's farm, a landmark, and a reminder of old times.

Many horses were required for the tedious stage coach trips. This meant stables and sheds. Some say 300 horses were kept at this place.



Wilsey Tavern

A post office was established in Old Mapleton in 1870. In 1877, when the North Western railroad came down on this side of the river with its trackage the good citizens moved over to establish themselves in a new town which for years was known as East Mapleton. Some of these people went so far as to move their old buildings across the river and to the new town site. Lumber was scarce and economy was necessary.

The coming of the railroad was the birth of the town in which we live today. A. P. Kennedy was the contractor in charge of building the track. He also built the North Western depot, the water tower, and other necessary buildings. Then he built the Monona Hotel. He employed some help now living. Among the helpers were: William McCleerey and Perkins Henry. Dennis Preister says he has been here 66 years and well remembers this period.

Before the track was completed we find Jim Garrison selling from the track things needed by workmen. Mr. Garrison, incidentally, was the first merchant here.

In Nov. 12, 1877, the North Western railway put its first regular train on this valley road.

John Q. Adams was for years the proprietor of the Mapleton Dray Line. He was born in 1837, came to Iowa in 1854, moved to Onawa in 1858, and engaged in farming. He started in the dray business here Jan. 21, 1881, still a young man. He died January 22, 1926. After his retirement from active business life he was succeeded by his son, Ed. Adams.

Now, let us picture Main Street as it originally appeared. Jim Garrison did business in a 10x12 shed where the First State Bank now is located. Charles and Baxter Whiting had a hardware store directly across the street, north. Charles Whiting had been sent by his uncle, of Onawa, to collect from farmers and had given such glowing accounts of this valley that his uncle, Baxter, was persuaded to move here. Lumber for their hardware store was hauled here from Onawa.

The Scotts settled at the northwest corner of Fourth and Main Streets, where the Procter store now stands. They brought their building, in sections, from Wheatland. They built a general store.

Where the Margaret Miller store is located, McKown & Jeffries moved their drug store over from the old town.

C. S. Stowell founded a hotel on the southeast corner of Fifth and Main Streets.



Rice Building

John D. Rice, who was the first attorney in Mapleton, erected his building at the northwest corner of Fifth and Main Streets in the winter of 1877-1878. Cottonwood lumber for this was hauled from Whiting. The building, which still stands and which is still occupied, has the distinction of having been the first school, the first church, the first lodge quarters and the first dance hall. The first floor was used as a general store while the up stairs was used for the purposes stated above.

*John D. Rice
his son*

Other lots soon found owners, and buildings, including sheds, were erected.

The first paper was the Mapleton Standard. Its slogan was, "The greatest good for the greatest number." The first issue was of November 29, 1877. Subscription was \$2 per year. George F. Crouch was editor. I think this paper was soon consolidated with the People's Press of Onawa, as I find a sketch from the Press of November 29, 1877, giving a list of business firms. The People's Press was moved here from Onawa.

- Perkins Henry says that he plastered the Whiting house 37 years ago, and the Rice house 40 years ago. William McCleerey recalls that he dug the cellars where the First State Bank and the Mapleton Trust & Savings Bank are now located.

I came to Smithland in 1875. Flood waters from Onawa to Smithland were up to the hub. Smithland was a veritable city of the dead.

In 1876 the grasshoppers plagued us. They ate almost everything in sight. In the fall of 1877 we came to Mapleton, both of us buying lots. From May 5, 10, and 11, we had snow and a hard freeze.

The first school house was built on the north side of town, by C. Stowel. Prof. H. H. Hahn was the man who brought the school up to an accredited basis.

Where the flag pole now stands, at the intersection of Fourth and Main Streets, a town pump went all day long in the early days.

The first volunteer fire department was organized in 1892 with Frank Priestly as fire chief.

A Catholic school was started with the thought that it would bring settlers to buy land, and it did.

Strong efforts also were made to bring German farmers to this section. The boosters knew that the Germans were thrifty and would be a great help in advancing the fortunes of the town.

On October 4, 1877, East Mapleton was platted by the Blair Town Lot & Land Company. Early in May of 1878 the circuit court of Monona county granted a permit for an election to determine on the question of incorporation. This election, held May 18, 1878, resulted in the incorporation of the town of East Mapleton, with 188 inhabitants.

On June 10, 1878, an elected council held its first meeting. J. F. Scott, father of J. E. Scott, was mayor, G. H. Chapman, Porter Hamilton, W. F. Scott, G. P. Post, and O. O. Harris, were councilmen.

The area of the town was about 102 acres. In June, 1882, 52 more acres were added and in 1916 and 1917, 80 acres on the east side were added. A strip of 20 acres on the south side had been platted. It is known as Whiting's Addition.

In 1915 the old fair grounds were purchased for \$2000. The trees in the old fair grounds were planted by a group of citizens.

Lots 1 to 9 in block three, near the North Western depot, were bought piecemeal over a period of years by the town council for park purposes. Now this small plot is used as a tourist park. It has a

neat cabin, with sewage and running water and electric lights.

In 1881 the Blair Town Lot & Land Company sold to the town of Mapleton what is now the centrally located park. The consideration was \$1.00. The only stipulation was that the town council spend \$100 a year over a five year period for improvements. It was said that Mrs. Careron, mother of Mrs. T. B. Lutz, suggested the park.

C. I. Whiting was park commissioner for many years, until 1924, serving without pay, the town paying the bills for necessary labor.

Those who wished to buy lots surrounding the park were asked to buy three lots for their own investment and three to sell. We purchased our lot in 1880, before the park was bought, and then took three more. I sold to McLaughlin, where E. L. Crow now is, in 1901. Another sale was to C. E. Cooper where Henry Cook now lives. Baxter Whiting bought on the south side of the park where the old Chrisman property is located. Will Chrisman bought three lots on the east side of the park in 1901 and 1902. This policy kept small houses out, and made insurance risks less hazardous.





Picture of the Earliest Fire Department

R. J. M. T. 1897

EARLY FIRE DEPARTMENT

by Louis Wilhelm

Taken from The Mapleton Press, Sept. 8, 1927

I think I was a member of Mapleton's first fire department—I mean after we got a sort of hand man-power pump apparatus. It worked on somewhat the same principle as the old style drive well force pump. Our fire machine, however, was larger and threw a bigger stream of water. When in action and working properly, the machine sucked the water from a cistern, built for the purpose of fire protection, and at the same time forced the water through the hose—much the same as the old style steam fire engine.

One cistern was located at the intersection of Main and Fourth Streets, and it was supposed that the cisterns should at all times be full of water. But like all man-made things it was not infallible. It would spring a leak and repairs would be necessary. It was filled again and again with water pumped from a well located at the old foundry and blacksmith shop on Fourth Street. The machine seemed to work quite well when testing it out in sprinkling the streets, etc., when we had lots of man-power to work it. It required eight men to operate the apparatus—four on each side. It worked on the same principles as the old section hand-car, that is, by pumping up and down.

Our first fire protection was given by the bucket brigade. The equipment consisted of wells and a lot of rubber and wooden buckets. In case of fire, the people went into action like this: Several men would do the pumping and the rest of us (that is, if the well were near the fire) would form into a double line. The first line would pass the full buckets from one man to the next and so on toward the fire. The second line, composed often of boys, girls and women, would return the buckets to the well in the same order.

I think the most dangerous and biggest fire we ever had was one that threatened the business part of our little town. I am not sure of the year, but perhaps it was about 1877 or 1888, in the month of August. It was early wild prairie hay making time. The fire started from a flash of lightning that struck a barn that stood on lots just south across the alley from the Friedman and Goldberger properties. This barn was considered quite a big building in those days. It was operated as a feed barn in connection with a hotel now known, I think, as the Arlington. The barn loft had just been filled or at least was partly full of new mown hay, which perhaps was not quite cured, and it was thought at the time that the hay got hot and that this heat and vapor attracted the lightning which set the barn on fire.

It was about 8 o'clock in the evening when the lightning struck. It had rained a little when the flash and crack came. I was sitting in a chair on the porch of my home about three blocks away and the jar almost knocked me to the floor. At first I thought lightning had struck my house or barn, but as I jumped up I heard the cry of fire from down town. I seized my buckets and started for the scene.

The fire already had a good start when I arrived, but the livestock, I think, was all saved. Some harness was burned and the barn was a total loss. The barn stood near the lot lines of two alleys. A number of wooden outbuildings stood on the alley opposite the fire.

Well, it was up to a part of the bucket brigade, of which it seemed that I was the head on this occasion, to save those small buildings and keep the fire from spreading to the store buildings fronting on Main Street. I, being one of the tall men, took it upon myself to hand the full buckets from the ground to the men on the building. I recall that the heat was so intense that I could maintain this position only so long as the other fellow workers kept throwing water on my head and back to keep my clothing from catching fire. Even at that, my coat and hat were badly burned. Looking back to that night I can say it was a great and threatening fire but that noble little crew of fire-fighters, men, and women too, did valiant work, for everybody in those days was an actual fireman. They were the boys and girls of 40 years ago. I wonder where they all are now.



GEORGE ADAMS MUSES OVER BOYHOOD TIMES

from Mapleton Press, Sept. 8, 1927.

It is with keen pleasure that I recall the few years I spent in Mapleton. I came there in January 1881. At that time William Prouse ran the Hall House, where I stayed, and you can imagine the feelings of a boy of fifteen years of age, 1300 miles from home going into the dining room the first night to find sitting opposite me an old friend from Pittston, Pa., Ed Quick. ♦

I had all kinds of experiences while in Mapleton. My first was to drive cattle with Joe Aiken and John Smith, known as the cattle king of the northwest. We came within 20 miles of Sioux City to buy cattle to take to Mapleton to ship. My job was to cut them out of the herd where they had lived for a lifetime. There were few fences to impede our progress in those days, and the bronchos we rode could go anywhere.

Among my many experiences while a youth in Mapleton were the purchase of a team of horses, one windbroken and the other nervous and flighty, a corn plow that wouldn't scour, and a mowing machine that wouldn't cut. All these incidents pass as jokes now but were serious at that time.

I started the first ice cream parlor in Mapleton, with a capital of \$9, paying that on a freezer and obtaining on credit the milk and cream from Mrs. Hoar; the sugar and lemons from Silas and Sim Gilmore, and the ice from Art Bishton, the butcher. In a few hours I had an income, paid for my goods obtained on credit, and kept at it until I had a working capital to go to farming down where the Milwaukee depot stands. I lived near the old school house on the hill, so had a chance to meet everyone coming and going each day. Will not forget Theodore Hilson, the stage driver from Onawa—always whistling regardless of weather. The railways would be blocked with snow but Theodore would come in on time.

It was a peculiar feeling when I happened to be in Mapleton a few weeks ago to recognize four people whom I had known then, George and Steve Carhart, Charles L. Whiting and Charles Griffin.

With the world in front of me in those days, I enjoyed every minute in Mapleton, working all day in the field, and roller skating all evening.

GEORGE H. ADAMS, Sioux City, Iowa.

SPOTS AND SPLASHES

Arthur Hawthorne Carhart

Memoirs of a town are, naturally, the composite recollections of its people. And so often they consist of stuff made of dates, the historical kind, telling the day, even the hour some old residenter moved in, how he went to work for a certain man, whom he married, (but never why), and a lot of other bare facts that, in themselves, fail utterly to reflect the life of the day, what it was doing, thinking, wearing, eating, cheering, cussing or accepting without comment.

Probably nobody remembers the day Sam Chapman nigh killed a bay horse, I think belonging to Davis Counts, and how Sam, for some reason or other, maybe one of the hired men out at the Groves place had been dragged by a harrow, or the hired girl was giving birth to twins—something—. How Sam, for some good reason, rode all in a lather to Mapleton for Doc Talboy and hung up something that made Paul Revere, Rip Van Winkle and Phil Sheridan look like pikers.

That's the color of the past. That is the sort of incident and anecdote that pops up and means Mapleton to me.

There was a row of boxelder trees on either side of the street, all the way up the main stem from the Northwestern Station, that stood beside the board walk where kids dropped pennies, and very occasionally nickles. Those were hungry cracks, always gaping for little coins. But an obliging store keeper, Bill Proctor, or E. V. Fuller, or maybe Roach, would come out with a little crowbar, pry up a board, get the penny and it was twice as precious then. The old gratings in front of the Anderson-Proctor store was a penny trap. I can remember kids laying flat on their bellies, fishing, gum on a long stick, fishing for a lost penny. Old plank walk days in Mapleton were days when kids lost pennies in the cracks.

And those same days, there used to be mud puddles on the cross-ings, mud a foot deep in the main block of the town, and women, in braided, tight waisted, very long skirted dresses had the choice of lifting up their trains until some eagle-eyed loafer took time out from spitting tobacco juice to goggle at an ankle displayed, or the poor woman let the trains drag in a mixture of dirt, water and horse traffic. Those crossings were like wading a good, rich barnyard. And there were places, under those trees I mentioned, where some of the 1890 WPA-CCC-XYZ-ETC contingent sat, whittled, talked, smoked corncob pipes and spit tobacco juice. Some of them were pretty good. They almost got over across the walk. Others lacked spirit and spit. They didn't even try. Until there came a day, or rather a night, when the Town Council had a hot meeting over whether or not it would be a fine to spit on the sidewalk. It wasn't a sanitary measure, that ordinance passed, but it was to save the city dads and their constituents from having to pay out good cash for new dresses because sashaying women citizens had to drag through the loafer section, past the whistling gang. And then, who remembers the day Al Coe, town marshal, arrested one of them, and I believe it was

J. E. Scott that socked a five dollar fine on the tobacco juicer—and thereafter things cleared up somewhat.

But to get back to the trees. There were some left, all horse chewed and discouraged, after 1900. The last one, a landmark of its day, stood in front of the old Carhart Brothers hardware where the Mapleton Trust & Savings building now stands. It almost lasted, or did, until the new building was put up; a gnarled old trunk, scarred, often shooting water suckers, full of sparrows that twittered and built nests, and roosted, and sometimes dumped their young down on the heads of shoppers and others. That was probably the last homelike refuge of the whittling gang, the shade of that old tree. It never was the same after the tree was taken down.



In the days of Mud Streets and Hitching Posts

Then there were the hitching posts. Stout oak posts, with chains between them. Surreys, lumber wagons, buggies, carts, phaetons and hayracks used to come to anchor at the horse end of those chains. Blanketed horses in the winter time, steaming, icicles on their noses, hoar frost on their flanks. Fly-netted horses in the summer, stamping and kicking up the accumulated dirt, fighting the flies that bred in it, and patiently waiting to go back to Center, or Cooper or some other township of the county. Until the night the boys turned out, after autos came into town, and yanked the whole post-and-chain business out by the roots and stacked them down toward the tracks. That was the day when farmers down toward Castana, farmers toward Ute, toward Danbury said, "I'll never trade at Mapleton again so long as I live. They don't want us. They don't supply free hitching racks for our teams. I'll never—." And so on. It was a long time ago.

'Way back before that, and some will remember, there was a

well in the street directly in front of where the Mapleton Trust now stands, another down where the Monona House, hotel of early days, stood, and another up in front of the old "Best Bakery", near Hengerson's livery stable; all strategically located for drainage as well as water supply. After that there was a fountain in the center of the four corners at Main and 5th, where horses could drink. But I remember the wells, for they were quite wonderful and unexpected street equipment, a remnant of the first days of the town that hung over into my very early childhood. Town pumps. Mapleton had her share.

The trees are gone, the pumps are gone, the gravel covered up the mud of Main Street, there were stone crossings, and finally in the course of metropolitan advancement, we had the cement walks. One of the oldest and last to go, as I recall, was in front of the old Doc Cox office, south side of the street, although I may be losing memory in old age, or that merely may have been one of the spots I lost a penny and had to let it lay. The streets are paved today, but there was a time—. Maybe the loafers, now and then, steal back to the sunny side of store fronts and bring that much of the old days to the main stem of town.

There is so much to remember . . .

The night, a Hallowe'en, when "the boys" went out to Greenough's farm, or was it Clinginpeel's?, took his democrat wagon, and hoisted it on the little frame building at the southeast corner of 5th and Main. Took it apart and reassembled it on the ridgepole. One always looked around to see whose outbuildings had been stood on their heads. Or whose wagon was on which one's porch. And one morning, after the boys had stolen the clapper of the old school house bell, which was a feat, I tell you, just after the telephone company had put the main line of poles along 5th, C. I. Whiting, and J. E. Scott, and Bill Simmons, and Rev. Martin, came down town, with a lot of others, and lo and behold, out on the cable, in the middle of Main Street, filled to plump impudence as never before except on the family line, was a pair of red flannel step-ins; the old generous kind, with a fancy frill around the bottom. Who had they belonged to? Nobody knew, although there was speculation rife. The public morals were protected when the marshal raised an extension ladder and cut 'em down. But while it lasted, it was a sight, and it made a lot of speculation. They were held for redemption, as I recall, but no maid or matron of the day came shyly and blushing to claim 'em as her own. Hallowe'en was always a time when wagish spirits burst out in unexpected pranks. And he who perpetrated the best, became famous, the news spreading by whispers and asides.

There were spots of tragedy. The solemn day, chilly and depressing, when they brought Doc Cox's body back from the west. He had died on a hunting trip. I remember, the crowd was too big for the house, and the services were held outside, in part, with the well-liked old Doctor's crayon portrait set up against one of the chairs that held the casket. Another day, in fine summer weather, when the rumor ran over the town that a boy had drowned in the old

swimming hole that lay in the bend of the river across the Northwestern tracks, north of town. Another day, riding up from where we then lived on a farm in Center Twp., the wagon jolting, the wheels chocking with infinite slowness, because my dad was driving to Mapleton, taking me in town, because "Judge" Whiting had got in the way of a .22 rifle that threw a slug of lead right through his middle, and he was my chum, and I sat in the bottom of the bouncing wagon and kept praying.

There were spots of tragedy, but always the next day, or next week, there would be some incident to bring rollicking laughter.

That day Perk Henry and Matt Keys were standing in front of Anderson's Store, when a dog with a tin can trailing, streaked down toward the railway station, ki-yi-ing. The dog really stretched out, going yonder. Matt and Perk stood without a word, Perk sucking his little black briar, Matt holding up his corncob in a pudgy hand, both observing the course of the canine comet until the dog had traversed its visible path, until the yipping only was left.

Then, and only then, Perk turned his sharp, black eyes on Matt, removed the black briar an inch from his lips, and said in his high, squeaky voice, "Goin' tuh beat hall."

"You bot," replied Matt, in his heavy bass.

Then they got back to smoking, and silence, and waiting for something else to happen.

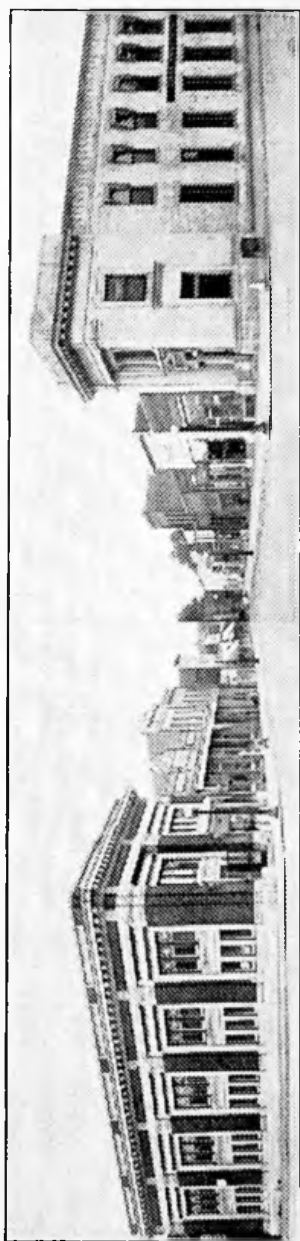
There was excitement, too. Fires. The clang of that old bell in the middle of the night could bring shivers. The Volunteer Fire Company had pride in their ability. There was the night the gas plant blew up, and Charlie Jacobson and Ben Sumjnerwill, the nozzle men on No. 1, crawled up within a few feet of a gas tank and played water on it to prevent a greater explosion. Another evening Hoffman's house, Main and Second, got on fire, someone took the hose inside the leanto kitchen, got it pointed skyward and ripped all the shingles off the roof. Running to Christman's fire, with twenty inches of snow on the ground, Shorty Larrison fell in front of the wheel and the cart, with its heavy load, ran across his stomach, but it didn't keep Shorty from coursing on to the blaze. The fire brigade was an institution.

May Baskets were another. Frilled boxes, decked with fancy tissue paper, filled with violets picked from the woods along the Maple River north of the old school house near the Cottonwood Grove. And with wild plum blossoms. Dogtooth violets and Dutchman's Breeches offered their blooms along the "gully" north of the school house. The unplowed meadow north of Heisler Creek, beside the railway brought forth wild "sweet williams" and Turk's Cap lillies for Decoration Day. Drainage, wood cutting and cultivation have destroyed those wild flower gardens that bloomed around the town.

Not very important, any of these recollections, from a purely historical standpoint but sidelights on living in Mapleton about the turn of the 20th Century. Many will remember.



Mapleton Main Street, looking west, 1927



Mapleton Main Street, looking east, 1927

"Main Street"

BARRY COLLINS MOTOR CO.

Barry Collins Motor Company, a Ford sales and service garage, was established in December, 1936, and is operated by Earl Barry and Wm. Collins. Mr. Barry was born and reared in Danbury where he worked with his father for ten years as a salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Barry have two boys and one girl.

Wm. Collins was also reared in Danbury. A Ford trained mechanic, he worked in the employ of the Barry Motor Company for nineteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have three boys and one girl.

BURSON DRUG CO.

• T. O. Burson graduated from Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, October 30, 1905.

After working at Renels, Iowa a short while, he came to Mapleton, Iowa, as pharmacist for R. T. Holcomb, who later sold his business to the Larrison Brothers. Mr. Burson continued to work for the Larrison Bros. until Sept. 1906. Mr. Larrison, being a pharmacist, decided that he and his brother could manage alone, so Mr. Burson took a job at Early, Ia. He married Miss Ida Kraft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kraft. They were at Early, Ia., from Sept. 1, 1906 to January, 1907. Then they came back to Mapleton, buying the Fepne & Spyder store which was then in a frame building on a lot the Burson Store now occupies. Larrison Bros. were in the building next door where the Thompson store now is.

In 1909 Burson formed a partnership with Al Babbe and bought out the Larrison Bros. and consolidated the two stores by moving the Burson Store into the building the Larrisons had, which was known as the City Drug Store. The store was operated in a successful manner for a period of 5 years, and then Mr. Babbe sold his share to Mr. Burson. Mr. Babbe went into the shoe business in Council Bluffs.

The store was then operated as Burson Drug Co., in the building next door to the State Bank, the Thompson Grocery being operated in a wooden structure second door east or where the Drug Store now stands.

In the summer of 1917, Thompson's grocery store in the old frame building was pulled out into the street and operated while the permanent home or building that is now known as Burson Drug Co. was erected.

In the spring of 1935 a modern Sani-Freezer Unit was installed for the making of home made ice cream and sherbet.

A modern Frigidaire and air conditioning unit was installed in the hot summer of 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Burson both take part in the operation of the store, which is modern and progressive.

CHICAGO, NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY

The first Chicago Northwestern track was laid from Carroll to Mapleton in 1877. The land was donated by John Schrunk, father of Mrs. C. F. Griffin of Mapleton. In 1886 the track was extended to Onawa.

The station agents in Mapleton, named in order of their succession were: Robinson, Baker, Dolly, McCallehan, Handsicker, Berry, Nichol森, Vander Velden, and at present, Mr. Jim Roach. Mr. A. C. Wiggs has served as section foreman since April 15, 1899.

COUNCIL OAK STORE

Council Oak Store, Number 216, of Mapleton, Iowa, was opened in June, 1928 in the Friedman-Goldberger building more recently known as Matt Miller's General Store.

The store was opened under the management of Adrian R. Kraft, a home town boy, and featured chain store operation and Serve Yourself system.

It continued under the management of Adrian R. Kraft until May, 1935 when he resigned.

Mr. George Otten of Onawa, Iowa then took over the management until March, 1936 when he was transferred by the company to another of their stores.

Paul Kraft, brother of Adrian R. Kraft and another local boy, was then brought to Mapleton from Tekamah, Nebraska where he was a clerk in the Council Oak store, to take over the management of the store. The present manager is Mr. Wm. Kendall.

DUSCHL'S STORE

Lottie Cain came to Mapleton Feb. 22, 1915. On March 6 she started a Variety Store in the building that is now occupied by the Coast to Coast Store. She continued in that line until the building was sold. There being no other suitable location the stock was closed out and on May 1, 1917 gave possession of the building to E. P. McVicker. She spent the summer in the west, and on August 6, 1917 was married to J. E. Duschl. They returned to Mapleton, and made

their home in the house that Mr. Duschl built at 807 Ring St.

On account of the depression and drouth conditions that existed Mr. Duschl sold his furniture stock at auction sale April 18, 1935. Practically twenty years had passed when in May, 1935 Lottie Duschl again ventured into the mercantile business. Opening a Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store in the east side of Mr. Duschl's store building where he had conducted his furniture business.

After several years of failing eye sight and health Mr. Duschl passed away Dec. 15, 1937.

ELECTRICAL BUSINESS

Beginning:

A franchise was granted to Bert Leitzen during Mr. Waterhouse's administration as mayor; for erection, maintenance and operation of an electrical power plant, the following year, May 16, 1916. The first lighting rate called for seventeen cents a kilowatt. Power was ten cents and—incidentally—considerably higher than rates offered for lighting today. In fact, the heat rate at five cents fell little short of the top steps charged for present lighting. And, according to the franchise, such a thing as a decreasing graduated rate scale wasn't even considered.

Sites:

The plant is constructed of brick and is located in the southwest end of town near the Milwaukee depot.

The office was established in the Whiting building at the corner of Main and Third. In time it was moved to the Cook property at Fifth and Main. It seems fitting that even the electric office should be housed for a period in that old building. It was reputed to have served for so many and varied businesses. First it was a saloon. Mrs. Celeste Rice used to enjoy explaining the reason the front of the building was in-set about two feet. She said it was due to a state law requiring the door of a saloon to be a certain number of feet from a church door. It was necessary to make this concession when constructing the building because of the Lutheran church on North Fifth. Among other businesses sheltered under that roof, at one time or another, were a millinery shop, a garage, a hotel—and some of the older citizens will recall others. It was razed by fire on a cold snowy night the latter part of February in 1930, just a week before we were to have moved into our present location.

Owners:

Bert Leitzen who, so it is said, surrendered it to Max McGraw on an account he owed. After a few years, he, in turn, sold to the Iowa Light, Heat and Power Company who now operate under the name of Iowa Public Service Company. The business was originally known as the Mapleton Electric Light Plant.

Managers:

Pelmounter (Leitzen).

W. B. Heath (McGraw—Mapleton Electric Light Plant).

Roy C. Towne (Iowa Light, Heat and Power Company) about 9 months.

W. B. Heath (Iowa Light, Heat and Power Company) a few months.

H. E. Curry (Iowa Light, Heat and Power Company) summer of 1924.

F. L. Wise (Iowa Light, Heat and Power Company) summer of 1925, (and Iowa Public Service Company).

Thingumbobs (As McIntyre would say.)

The electrical industry has made great strides—even as the corner grocery store with the half empty cracker barrel where the old gray cat took her naps and the rusty old stove with its evidence of mis-aimed streams of tobacco juice gave way to the sanitary and up-to-the-minute serve-yourself modern store. Back in the old days, break downs were frequent and prolonged especially after the plant equipment became a little worn. First a bearing would burn out or a piston need repairing. If nothing else a belt would break! Now with large central plants, furnishing current from more than one source and travelling two ways to communities served, breaks in service are chiefly momentary, unless weather conditions paralyze service with heavy sleet, severe electrical storms or winds of cyclonic proportion. The whipping and tangling of the wires, tearing them down, burning out of cutouts and fuses, and breaking down of poles do not occur often and are rapidly repaired. The servers of electrical energy have not kept pace with other public servants in efficiency only. They have taken it out of the luxury class and practically everybody can afford the convenience and comfort of "Reddy Kilo-watt", the master servant of them all.

At one time we were actively and aggressively in the electrical appliance end of the business. However, that has gradually and steadily been shifted into the hands of dealers with who we cooperate by displaying their stock, giving names of prospects, and in every way possible. We are aggressive only in the sales of ranges and indirect lighting in the merchandise field, our major commodity being electrical energy.

FIRST STATE BANK

On July 16, 1889, the Monona County State Bank was organized with Porter Hamilton as its first president; Stephen H. Carhart, vice president, and L. H. Gordon, cashier.

On July 21, 1896, the articles of incorporation were amended, changing the name to the First State Bank. At that time H. H. Lamoreaux was made president, and John R. Welch, cashier. —

Upon the resignation of President Lamoreaux in 1905, John R.

*Did Patagonia
worked in this
bank
1891*

*over
negotiated*

Welch was elected to fill that position. E. L. Crow was made vice president and C. C. Jacobsen, cashier.

John R. Welch died in 1918 and the board of directors elected the following officers: C. C. Jacobsen, president; E. L. Crow, vice president; Fred H. Welch, cashier, and C. E. McCleery, assistant cashier.

The present officers are: Fred H. Welch, president; B. M. Wheelock, vice president and cashier, and Vella E. Harker, assistant cashier.

The present board of directors are C. C. Jacobsen, Fred H. Welch, B. M. Wheelock, Lloyd Crow and Willard G. Sanford.

The bank is still operating on the original site. In the fall of 1922 it was decided to remodel the entire building and on March 17, 1923 the present modern banking room was ready for occupancy.

Ten years late on August 19, 1933 the First State Bank purchased the business of the First National Bank.

The bank is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and is proud of its record of forty-eight years of continuous service to this community.

FREEDMAN AND GOLDBERGER

Freedman and Goldberger started in business in Mapleton in 1884. They first occupied the John Smith building on the north side of Main Street, later moving to the southwest corner of Fourth and Main, where in 1892 they built the present building.

In January, 1906, they retired from business.

Mr. Freedman died in 1931. M. J. and Elizabeth Goldberger now live in California, where they have been since 1914.

GRIFFIN DRUG STORE

In October, 1877 W. H. McHenry and A. Barrett erected a frame building on lot six, block two, on Main Street. They continued to operate the business together until April, 1878, when Dr. F. Griffin purchased the interest of Mr. Barrett and the firm of McHenry and Griffin was formed. In November 1878 McHenry disposed of his share in the business to E. J. Williams and the firm name was Griffin and Williams. These gentlemen carried on the store till April 22, 1881 when Dr. E. Griffin became the sole proprietor of the business. The business was located in a neat frame building 16x24 feet in size. It was a story and a half high. It was established in this building until the summer of 1887 when the building in which it is now kept was erected on the site of the old one. This is a handsome brick structure 25x65 feet in size, and it is a two story building. Dr. Griffin continued the business until his death in 1906 when his son Charles Francis Griffin succeeded him and is still the sole proprietor of the business.

*Anthony
installed
front locks
glass, etc
year of his
daughter
Hazel's birth*

*see
A. J. ANTHONY
pp 91-92*

KRAFT CLOTHING CO.

In the spring of 1915, Charles Kraft, of Clinton, Iowa, and George Kraft, of Chicago, Illinois, bought the stock of clothing and furnishings owned by Jockel Bros. and managed by F. A. Bright. An interest was sold to Mr. Bright and he was retained as manager. The store was named the Kraft-Bright Co.

In the winter of the following year the Kraft-Bright Co. leased the adjoining room and increased the stock by adding ladies' and children's shoes, hosiery, and rubber footwear to their line of men's clothing. Mr. Bright managed the store until the fall of 1918, when O. P. Colson, of Charleston, Illinois, took over the management, and the store name became Kraft-Colson Co.

In the fall of 1922, Wm. Babl, who has been connected with the store for eleven years, was given the management and Mr. Colson's interest, and the store name was changed to Kraft Clothing Co.

In 1924 ladies' ready-to-wear and millinery were added to the stock, making it a junior department store. The organization, from the very beginning, enjoyed a nice business and withstood one minor and one major depression—that of 1921 and 1929.

The store is operated as a partnership, Charles Kraft, the George Kraft estate and Mr. Babl being the owners.

LAMP ESTATE

Peter Lamp entered the grain business in Mapleton in 1898, and expanded his lines to include farming, livestock dealing, farm investments, and city property holdings.

For a number of years the fall and winter shipments of grain was a great event. Local business was based on the yield of wheat, oats, barley, and corn. The streets were often lined for blocks with wagons to be weighed and unloaded at the elevator. Many times it was dark before the last were cared for.

In 1934 the grain elevator burned. The origin of the fire is not known. It started at night and spread rapidly. When the entire structure was in flames the illumination was seen for miles, and people came from great distances to see it. The smoldering grain burned for days.

A new elevator was erected to replace the old one. Under the management of T. H. Schoenjahn the business is continued by Mrs. Louise Lamp as started by her husband, Peter Lamp, forty years ago.

MAPLETON HATCHERY

The Mapleton Hatchery which is located at the corner of North Seventh and Heisler Streets had its origin fourteen years ago when Theresa Brenner started operating with one incubator which had a capacity of 2000. It has increased in size until it now has a capacity of 33,000 eggs. The hatchery is entirely modern and up-to-date; and it carries a complete line of feeds and poultry supplies. At the present time it is managed by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thomas.

MAPLETON MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC PLANT



Mapleton Municipal Electric Plant

The Mapleton Municipal Electric Plant, Mapleton's largest municipal enterprise, started operation December 8, 1925, under the direction of Mr. F. E. Seifker.

The original equipment consisted of two Diesel engine generator units of 120 horse power each and all the necessary auxiliary machinery housed in a modern brick building located on Front street and a complete distribution system.

At the time of the building of the plant a survey of the city's electrical requirements showed a consumption of about 10,000 kilowatt hours per month but the next few years there was a nation wide increase in the use of electricity and the people of Mapleton kept in step with the nation. By 1929 the demand had increased to more than 30,000 kilowatts per month. To meet this increase in load and give the consumers adequate service a third Diesel engine generator unit of 240 horse power was installed in an addition to the building.

Owing to the improvements in the design of Diesel engines and the natural wear it was deemed expedient to remodel all of the engines in the plant. Early in the year of 1937 all of the engines were rebuilt and all of the latest improvements added, making them modern in every respect and increasing their efficiency.

From the beginning the Mapleton Municipal Electric Plant has been highly successful from every point of view and has established a reputation for efficient, uninterrupted service to the public. At the present time the power plant and distribution system are valued in excess of \$100,000.00, which is some \$40,000.00 more than the original investment.

The operating personnel is composed of: F. E. Seifker, superintendent; C. E. Robbins, D. M. Eastman and C. M. Parker, operators. Mr. Seifker and Mr. Robbins were employed by the plant when it started operation. Mr. Eastman and Mr. Parker have been employed

there eleven and nine years respectively.

The record of the growth of the Mapleton Municipal Electric Plant fully demonstrates the progressiveness of the citizens of Mapleton. In 1925 only 10,000 kilowatt hours of electricity were used; today more than 50,000 are used monthly. In 1925 a great many houses were not wired for electricity; today 98% of all the houses are wired. In 1925 electric refrigerators were almost unknown in Mapleton; today about 100 are in daily use. Today there are few homes in our city without an electric washer; an endless variety of electrical appliances are used in our business establishments and homes. From 10,000 to 50,000 kilowatts in twelve years, more light, more comfort, more leisure and less drudgery. From year to year Mapleton is a better town to live in.

THE MAPLETON PRESS

The Mapleton Press, owned by Everett G. Tripp since 1929, is the oldest newspaper in Monona Co., being a continuation of the People's Press established in Onawa in 1870. Mr. Tripp is editor and publisher; William H. Buist, foreman; T. A. Rupe, Intertype operator; and Miss Delberta Bright, news and advertising solicitor.

The first newspaper in Mapleton was the Standard, established in the fall of 1877 by George F. Crouch who had the paper printed in Ida Grove. After a few issues, the People's Press was brought to Mapleton from Onawa. Mr. Crouch bought the Press and merged it with the Standard, with the title of Press-Standard. A short time later the name was changed to The Press.

In June, 1878, the paper became the property of Q. A. Wooster, who continued in charge until September, 1879, when he sold out to Charles A. Robertson. In 1883, Charles K. and J. Fred Myers bought out Mr. Robertson and published the paper for a year, selling to the Wrigley Bros., who were the editors and publishers until July, 1888, when they sold to James E. Hazlitt.

H. V. Chapin became the owner a few years later and continued at the head of The Press until 1911 when he sold to W. C. Hills, who sold out in 1913 to C. E. Blanchard. After operating the paper a year, Mr. Blanchard sold to F. M. O'Furey, who was the owner until March, 1923, when he sold to Herman H. Koch of Sioux City.

In 1925 a modern new building was erected for The Press. Mr. Tripp became the owner in November, 1929, coming to Mapleton from Sioux City, where he had been managing editor of The Tribune for 10 years. He is married and the father of four children, Betty, Bob, Dick and Joan.

SERVICE STATIONS

In the year of 1914 M. M. Beachler installed the first gasoline pump inside of his garage in the building where Don Head is now located.

Anyone wishing gasoline had to drive inside as there was no curb service at this time.

Gasoline was shipped in five barrel lots from Oskaloosa, Iowa. Then as the demand increased, it was shipped in ten barrel lots, then in larger quantities until there was need for storage. Then the Collins Oil Company installed the first bulk plant here.

About the year of 1919 this same company erected the first service station where the First Methodist Church stood at the corner of Courtright and Fourth Streets which is now known as the Sinclair Service Station. At this time Collins gasoline was the only kind that was sold in Mapleton.

In the spring of 1925 E. B. McCoun purchased a lot at the corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets where Jacob Gotto operated a garage that had burned and built a service station which he now owns. He sold products of the Collins Oil Company at this place. In 1926 Sinclair Refining Company purchased all of the Collins Oil Company's holdings. He then changed to a different company and is now selling Shell products operated by Harold Godberson.

In the fall of 1925 M. P. Johnson built a service station at Fourth and Heisler Streets which he now owns and is operated by Fritz Dettman. This place has sold nothing but Standard Oil products since the beginning.

This same company presented to the Civics Club on October 12, 1932 a lovely marker to be placed on the Club House.

At the corner of Fifth and Main Streets where the old Bakery stood, the Standard Oil Company erected a service station in 1926 which has sold nothing since being built but Standard Oil products and is now operated by Joe Reinbold.


The Red and White Service Station located at First and Main Streets was built by W. J. Haubrich in 1931 and is now selling Mobil gas and oils, managed by Tony Chamberlain.

In 1932 a super-service station was built by E. B. McCoun at Fourth and Heisler Streets. This station is now operated by C. L. Ellis and sells Shell products.

In the same year, 1932, A. M. Conyers erected a service station on Fourth Street, South, which was sold to W. M. Hargroves and is now operated by Mr. Hargroves and he sells Conoco products.

The Dotson Motor Company at the corner of Courtright and Fourth Street, owned and operated by Paul Dotson, installed gasoline equipment in 1933 and sells Phillips 66 products.

In August 1934 the Marathon Oil Company purchased the property of Mrs. Hannah Hollister on North Fourth Street and erected a service station.



In January 1935 this was sold to the Skelly Oil Company who now owns it and is operated by Everett Chedester.

In 1935 W. J. Haubrich erected and now owns two service stations, one on South Muckey Street operated by Henry Dorale.

The other at the corner of Sioux Avenue and Fourth Street operated now by E. H. Miller. Both of these stations sell Mobil gas and oil, products of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company.

A. M. Conyers built and owns the service station located at the corner of Sioux and Chamberlain Avenue. Ed Adams is the operator and sells Mobil gas and oils.

Up to the year 1935 this is the last service station to be built in the Town of Mapleton.

POST OFFICE

The Mapleton Post Office was established June 19, 1853 and H. D. Warren was the first postmaster.

The following is a list of the postmasters at this office and date they were appointed:

H. D. Warren, June 19, 1853. Amasa Briggs, October 12, 1858. Stephen J. Colby, December 4, 1861. Bushrod W. Warren, July 5, 1862. James A. Scott, October 3, 1864. William H. Wilsey, December 28, 1866. Charles H. Simmons, October 8, 1877. Winfield F. Scott, November 16, 1881. Porter Hamilton, August 28, 1888. Salathiel Ary, December 6, 1890. William A. Simmons, January 10, 1895. Charles E. Carmody, December 14, 1898. S. H. Carhart, April 23, 1909. Lloyd Crow, June 6, 1913. Benjamin H. Morrison, January 18, 1922. Everett G. Tripp, March 29, 1932. William Harry Thompson, April 28, 1936.

The Mapleton office was designated a domestic money order office on August 15, 1881 and an international money order office on July 3, 1893.

In 1903, January 1, there was established two rural routes from this office and on April 1, 1904 they established another route, making three routes from this office, and on June 15, 1905 they established another route, making four routes, and on March 2, 1908 they established another route, making five routes out of this office. On June 13, 1915 they discontinued route 2 and renumbered route 5 to route 2. On March 31, 1928 they discontinued route 4 and consolidated the route so that some was added to each of the three routes and making them long and we still have these three routes now. Route 1 is 35.15 miles long; route 2 is 42.4 miles long; route 3 is 38.1 miles long.

On September 1, 1916 Village Delivery service was established at this office giving the people delivery of mail to their homes.

On July 1, 1925 this office went from third class to a second class office, putting on another clerk and making the employees come under civil service.

In 1929 there was established from this office a star route from here to Correctionville, Iowa, and back.

On July 1, 1935 a star route was established from Mapleton to Mondamin, Iowa, and back; this gives us two star routes from here.

In February 1931 this office was designated as a postal savings office.

Charles H. Simmons, who had been postmaster at Old Mapleton since 1874, removed the office to the new village in the fall of 1877, and was the first postmaster there. Dec. 6, 1881, he was succeeded by W. F. Scott. Porter Hamilton succeeded Mr. Scott, Sept. 15, 1888.

While Mr. Hamilton was postmaster, the office was located in the Hamilton Bros. hardware store. The office was made a presidential one July 1, 1884. July 1, 1887 the salary was increased to \$1,100 per annum.

MAPLETON'S DOCTORS

The history of Mapleton's doctors parallels that of the town, for from the very beginning there has been a doctor here to serve the community.

The training of the pioneer doctors is interesting to note. Several of the first Mapleton physicians worked in drug stores to start their careers. Then they read medicine with established doctors before attending medical college. They studied in school for from one to three years and then finished their educations by "precepting", or working with other doctors until they felt capable of starting their own practices.

Many of the old medical schools are now defunct. Among these is the Sioux City Medical College which graduated several of the local doctors. Dr. Talboy, who was here from 1898 until 1907, spent part of his time lecturing there.

Up until the time when motor travel became general, Mapleton often had as many as six physicians practicing simultaneously. It took that many men, travelling by horse and buggy, to cover what two or three are able to manage now, in the days of fast cars and good roads.

No doubt many can remember when doctors were travelling drug stores. They carried with them as many supplies as they could manage, because many patients found it difficult to get to a drug store to have prescriptions filled.

It is told that Dr. Francis Griffin often rode horseback. He would fill the saddle-bags with supplies and set out to make his round of calls. Many times he would go so far from town that he would find it necessary to stay out over night, in the home of some hospitable patient.

When people who lived on the other side of the Maple River needed him they would build open fires and make smoke signals after the

fashion of the Indians.

Dr. Griffin was Mapleton's first physician. In April, 1877, he came to Mapleton to be a partner in a drug store which was located in the same building where the present Griffin store operates. He had his office in his place of business, and listed himself as a druggist and book-seller as well as physician.

Dr. Griffin received his one year of formal medical education at Rush College of Medicine in Chicago, and served his time at "precepting," so he was well trained according to the standards of his time.

Dr. William Ordway was one of the most colorful figures in the early history of Monona County. He was born in New York in 1830, the son of Stephen Ordway.

He started his medical training at the age of nineteen with Dr. Goodrich of Plymouth, New Hampshire. With six months of medical experience and a slight knowledge of dentistry to his credit he went west with Dr. Kelly, a dentist, when gold was discovered in California. The two men practiced their professions and ran stores in the mining regions for several years, accumulating considerable fortunes.

In 1885 Dr. Ordway came to Iowa. He located in Monona Co. and soon had a large practice over a very extensive area.

In 1863 Dr. Ordway married Mary E. Wood, of Wisconsin. To them were born six children.

An exciting adventure came to Dr. Ordway in January, 1885. About midnight three men came to his home, claiming to seek medical aid.

Dr. Ordway admitted one of the men and a moment later another of them shot through a window filling the doctor's face with lead. The wounded doctor staggered into another room to get his gun, but returned without finding it when he saw the man he had admitted pick up a trunk which contained valuable papers and start to run from the house. The doctor was shot at a second time, but attacked the escaping thief just the same.

After a hard battle the three men escaped with the trunk. When they blasted it open some of the papers were destroyed and others were found scattered over the ground.

At another time Dr. Ordway, not wanting to carry all of his gold about with him, left a satchel containing about \$3,000 at the O. B. Smith residence near Smithland. Mrs. Smith, not knowing what the bag contained, commented on its weight to a man and woman who were staying at the Smith home.

The next morning the bag was missing and the man who was visiting the Smiths said he had lost \$112. Footprints led Mr. Smith to the river bank where he found the empty bag. After a search all of the money was found hidden in two hollow trees.

The man who claimed to have lost the \$112 was jailed, but escaped before being tried for the crime.

Mrs. Lewis Castle, affectionately known as "Auntie Castle", took the place of a doctor in many of the local pioneer homes. Sometimes she was dignified with the title of "Herb Doctor."

She helped neighbors and strangers alike and was present at the birth of many of the first children in the vicinity. She saved the life of Allen Coe's daughter when the child was attacked by a snake.

Mrs. Castle represents the almost lost art of midwifery, which was so vital to sparsely settled communities.

Dr. E. H. Banks, who was in Mapleton from 1878 to 1891, was a "Pill Doctor". He is remembered primarily for saving the life of Lou Wilhelm after a Smithland doctor had despaired of it.

The story of Dr. Julius W. Cox is a sad one. He was born in Illinois in 1855, the son of William and Rachel (Walter) Cox. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and in 1877 started his career by becoming a drug clerk at Smithville, Ill., where he remained for three years. Then he attended Amity College, in Page Co., Ia., for one year, following that with a year's study in the medical department of the University of Iowa.

After pursuing his work in several locations he settled in Mapleton in 1884. In 1886 he married Miss Cora Bridges of Des Moines, Iowa. To them was born a son, Lewis Monroe.

In the fall of 1898, Dr. Cox, C. I. Whiting and Steven Carhart went on a hunting trip as they had done for several years. This journey was to the Jackson Hole country in Wyoming, which was a week's travel from a railroad.

Dr. Cox became ill, so he and Mr. Whiting remained behind the rest of the hunting party at the cabin of a rancher. On the day of Dr. Cox's death he was cheerful and seemed to be better, but as he was preparing for bed he dropped dead.

Mr. Whiting sent word to the hunting camp twenty miles away, and a week later Dr. Cox was buried in a rough casket with neighboring ranchers and his two friends in attendance.

Mr. Whiting and Mr. Carhart came home after making arrangements to have Dr. Cox's body sent home when the weather would allow. Dr. Cox's body arrived on June 23, 1899, and was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Dr. John B. Comly was born in Illinois in 1860, the son of Charles and Mrs. (Ludwig) Comly.

On his father's side, Dr. Comly was descended from Henry Comly who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn in 1682.

In 1877 he entered a drug-store as a clerk. After spending a year there, he read medicine in the office of a Dr. Newell. In 1881 he

entered the medical school of the Kentucky State University from which he graduated in 1884.

He then practiced at Ridott, Illinois until 1888. In 1889 he opened an office in Mapleton where he remained for many years. From Mapleton, Dr. Comly went to Woodard, Iowa.

J. Henry Talboy was born in Connecticut in 1860, the son of Benjamin and Martha (Garner) Talboy. In 1862 the family moved to Warren Co., Iowa.

After Dr. Talboy finished his common schooling, he taught for six terms. During that time he was reading medicine with Dr. J. D. Blake of Palmyra, Iowa. In 1881, he entered Iowa State University, and studied there for three years.

After graduating in 1884, Dr. Talboy located at Carlisle, Iowa. Then he was enticed to Monona Co. which he did not like at first. On his second trip to this county, he decided to stay, settling first at Castana, and later at Mapleton.

In 1882, Dr. Talboy married Elizabeth Jury of Warren Co., Iowa. To them were born four children: Lena, Archie, Robert and Della Irene.

Dr. Talboy practiced here until 1907 when he went to Onawa for a time and then to Panama.

At least one Mapleton citizen remembers an interesting if gruesome event which occurred sometime in 1889. An Italian man, a passenger on the Milwaukee railroad, got one leg caught in the couplings between two cars.

That was before the time of motor ambulances and rapid trips to hospitals, so Dr. Hansen, who had been summoned, called upon several bystanders to assist him. The Italian was carried into a nearby house, and there, with an insufficient supply of chloroform and inadequate instruments, the injured man was operated upon.

The Italian could not speak English, but during the several weeks he spent convalescing in Dr. Hansen's office which had to serve as a hospital, he had many visitors. As best he could, he made them understand that he had a family back in Italy for whom he was lonesome.

As soon as he was able to be about again, the railroad made it possible for him to return to his family and his home.

Epidemics have been infrequent in the healthful Maple Valley. Only two epidemics have assumed alarming proportions.

In 1899, there was a smallpox epidemic. There were a number of deaths and the whole town of Mapleton was virtually quarantined for a number of days.

Diphtheria epidemics were all too common, and claimed many

lives, especially among the children. This was one of the most dreaded diseases.

In 1918 a very disastrous epidemic occurred. The Spanish influenza, so prevalent at that time, struck Mapleton full force. Whole families were stricken and were unable to get help. Dr. G. S. Waterhouse and Dr. H. S. Gillespie were here at the time, and no matter how long and how hard they worked they could not keep up with the spreading disease.

On November 18, 1918, the situation became so critical that the Masonic Temple was put into use as a hospital with the Red Cross in charge. During the five weeks when the Temple was in use there were ten deaths and three births in it. Th ministers, notably the Methodist minister, Reverend Handy, served as nurses when the hospital became too full for even the Red Cross to handle.

In spite of the hospital the situation was still very bad throughout the town. It was difficult to get food and milk was very scarce. Many of those who did not have the disease were loath to come into contact with infected persons.

Dr. Gillespie finally became a victim of the disease he had been fighting so hard, and was quite ill for some time.

The epidemic passed almost as rapidly as it had come, and fortunately, nothing quite like it in intensity has ever found our country since.

Dr. Nellis M. Wheeler who practiced in Mapleton in 1907 and 1908 is an early representative of "emancipated" woman. She practiced from her home on East Main Street, and was both physician and housewife. At present she lives in California where she still is engaged in the practice of medicine.

To an "odd name" list might be added that of Dr. J. A. W. Johnson who came here in the early nineteen- hundreds. He had a hospital in what is now the Chrisman home.

Dr. Earl C. Carhart who also practiced here in the early 1900's is a cousin to Arthur Hawthorne Caphart, the writer. Dr. Carhart has been practicing for the past thirteen years in California where he also operates an Orange, lemon and avocado ranch.

The doctors in Mapleton at the present time are Dr. Paul G. Ingham who came in 1919, and Dr. Max T. Wainwright who came in 1935.



MAPLETON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Philip C. Cockerill



Mapleton's Old School Building

The township district was organized January 9th, 1858, with William H. Wilsey, President; J. A. Scott, Secretary, and David Harris, Treasurer, who proceeded to levy a 1% school tax on all property in the district. School was first held in the summer of 1858 in a cabin in St. George with Miss Martha Foote as teacher. The following summer a log cabin was used until the completion of a 16 by 24 foot frame building erected on the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 14. The logs for this building were sawed into lumber at Smithland. A year later this building burned down. It is thought that Nelson Wilsey, carrying a shovelful of coals from his father's house, accidentally dropped one of the embers into the banking of straw. It was replaced by a similar structure that was used until the formation of the independent school district of East Mapleton on May 5th, 1880. The contract price of this first school building was \$215.00.

Before erection of a building in East Mapleton school was held in the Rice building at 5th and Main Streets, while a few of the 81 pupils went to the Heisler school. At this time, June, 1880, two teachers were employed at salaries of \$33.33 and \$26.66, respectively.

An election held June 15th, 1880, for the purpose of voting bonds to the amount of \$2,200.00, assured the people of a new school house, the contract for which was let August 24th, 1880, to C. S. Stowell for \$3,100.00. This contract provided for the construction of a two story building and the completion of only the upper part. On August 31st, 1880, the site was bought for \$200.00. The contract for finishing the building was let June 3rd, 1882.

In 1881 the tuition charged was \$5.00 for high school pupils and \$3.00 for grade pupils for the term of three months. A third teacher was added during the 1881-1882 school year. Tuition charges have been as high as \$15.00 per month for high school pupils and \$8.00 for grade pupils but these fees now stand at \$9.00 per month for high school pupils and \$6.00 for grade pupils.

A proposition for erecting a building in the western part of the district was defeated May 2nd, 1887. About this time the board of education finding it necessary to reduce expenditures, decided not to fence the grounds.

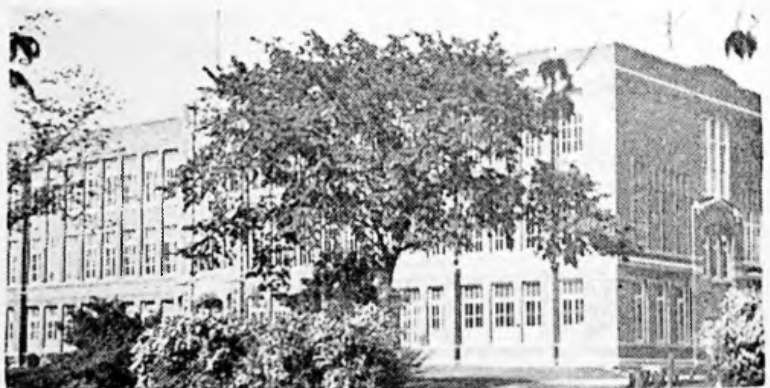
May 28th, 1889, bonds to the amount of \$1,500.00 for an addition to the school house were voted, and on June 30th the contract was let to F. Ferguson. The amount mentioned in the contract, \$1,475.00, was for completing all except the lower floor.

On June 8th, 1889, the first graduation exercises took place, Miss Grace Chamberlain being the only graduate. At this time there were 303 pupils enrolled and five teachers employed.

On February 19th, 1902, the record shows that the name of the district was changed from East Mapleton to the District of Mapleton.

Being authorized March 10th, 1902, to issue bonds to the amount of \$8,500.00 the board on April 14th bought the adjoining ground for \$500.00 and let the contract for a square brick high school building March 30th, 1902. The contract for the first heating plant was let to C. A. Thurston for \$1,397.00 on October 15th, 1902. This building was accepted March 12th, 1903. During the month of June, 1909, a new furnace and ventilating system were installed in the high school building, this furnace also furnishing heat to the old frame grade building.

Up to June 6th, 1903, the district had invested \$18,000.00 in the buildings and grounds, while the fixtures were found to be valued at \$250.00. June 3rd of the same year the library numbered 217 volumes



Our Modern School Building

not including the dictionaries and encyclopedias. In the fall of 1908 some \$400.00 was subscribed by interested persons for the purpose of enlarging the school library. Numerous entertainments were given at this time to raise money for the same purpose. The library now has 8758 volumes of well selected books catalogued by the Dewey system. A librarian is on duty at all times during the school year and a part time employee is in charge during the summer making the library available to the general public as well as to the school pupils.

On July 12th, 1916, it was voted to form the Consolidated School District of Mapleton with an area of 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ sections by a vote of 133 to 33 in town and 55 to 38 in the country. In the following spring an election was held and a \$95,000.00 bond issue for a new building carried on April 12th, 1917, by a vote of 280 to 70.

In August, 1917, arrangements were made to purchase Blocks 43, 45 and 58, in the south side of Mapleton for the new school house. This gave a site for the building, athletic field and agricultural ground of 320 by 1,002 feet, nearly seven acres in extent, the purchase price of which was \$13,758.46. On October 19th, 1917, the contract was let for the new building in the sum of \$87,086.00 and new equipment in the sum of \$2,662.75. The building was completed and occupied in October, 1918.

The Smith-Hughes Agriculture Course has been offered in our school since 1920 and the department of domestic science was placed under the Smith-Hughes Act in 1922. State and federal aid is received to help maintain both of these departments.

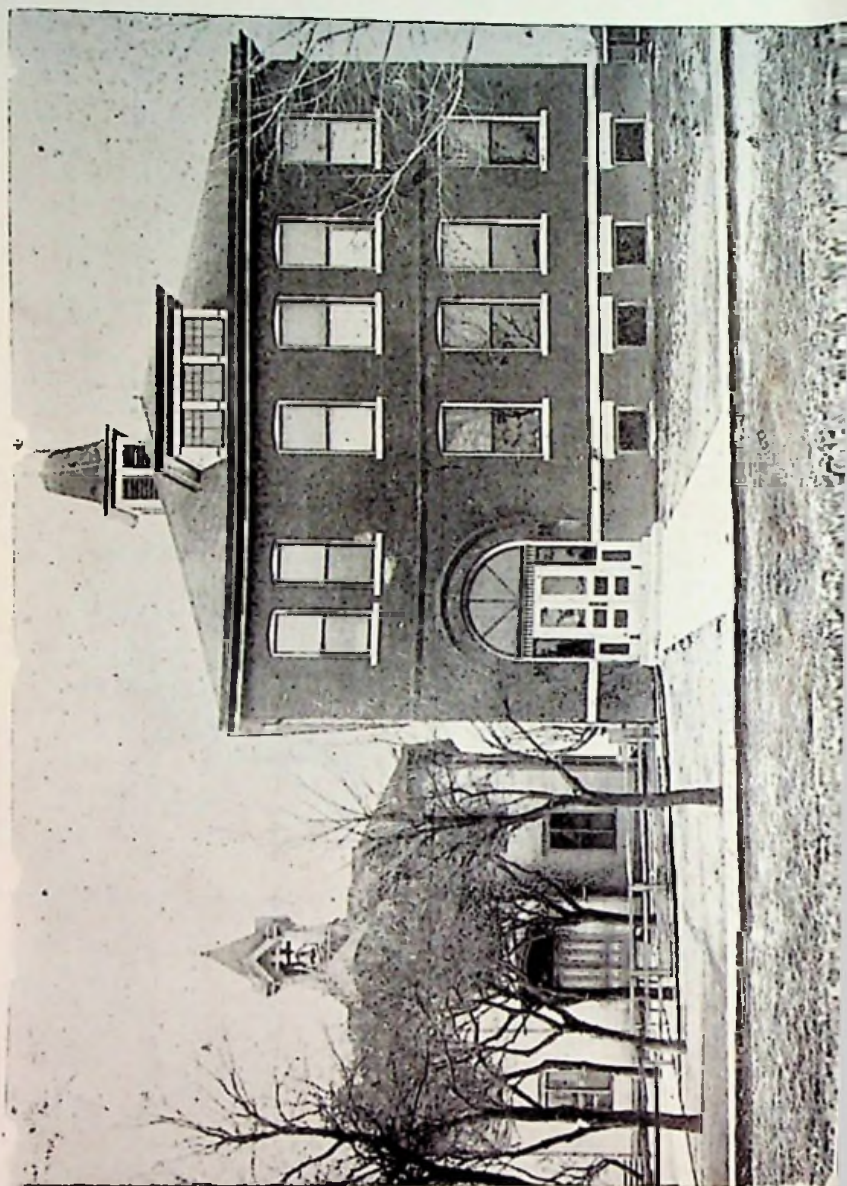
In 1926 a bond issue of \$17,000.00 was voted for the construction of the present manual arts building which was completed in January, 1927. By providing this well equipped farm and shop building space was left available for the adding of a commercial department in the school in 1927. In 1919 a kindergarten department was also established.

At the present time there are 193 pupils in high school and 310 pupils in the grades. There are 21 teachers employed in the school besides the librarian.

The following named persons have served as superintendents of the school:

C. W. Durette.....	1888-1891
C. F. Garrett.....	1891-1893
- H. H. Hahn.....	1893-1900
- W. B. Buckley.....	1900-1904
- T. V. Bird.....	1904-1905
- G. L. Weaver.....	1905-1910
Paul J. Kruse.....	1910-1912
Robert G. Smith.....	1912-1915
Luther Lanstrom.....	1915-1918
A. H. Barnette.....	1918-1920
F. A. Wright.....	1920-1921
J. H. Martin.....	1921-1932
K. C. Van Orden.....	1932-1937
B. Vander Naald.....	1937-.....

where Burt
Rich. Stender



Mapleton Schools 1880-1918

This and That

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS

Gar Wood, famous motorboat speed king, spent a period of his boyhood in Mapleton.

Walter Harrison, internationally-known correspondent and managing editor of "The Daily Oklahoman," lived in Mapleton about the turn of the century.

Pioneers remember the time when medical assistance needed "west of the river" was summoned by the old Indian custom of burning a fire signal.

Crisis of 1857

The financial panic of 1857 that broke over our country stopped the tide of emigration and owing to subsequent Indian troubles and the Civil War, when everything seemed paralyzed, there was almost absolute cessation of settlement in this part of the state.

Indians

After the early settlements, Indians roamed at will hunting and fishing, but they showed no sign of malice until 1857 when the raid occurred at Smithland. The settlers at Mapleton congregated at the home of W. H. Wilsey. Among them were Elizabeth Maynard, Elizabeth McCleery and Clarissa Wilsey.

Winter of 1856-57

Coldest ever known in Iowa. Snow was so deep all travel was suspended. It was referred to as the winter of the big snow. Deer, stuck in the drifts, were killed by the thousands by wolves.

Editorial of That Day

Taken from editorial comment to the Carroll Herald.

"Western Iowa is constantly furnishing examples of the sudden rise and rapid growth of new towns. The wild prairie of yesterday is frequently transformed into the busy and bustling center of trade today. One of the most notable examples of these instances is found in the history of Mapleton from which place I write. The town was platted in the fall of 1877 and is less than a year and a half old. The Maple River branch of the Northwestern road reached here about the middle of October, 1877. At that time there was no settlement worth mentioning. Now the town numbers 500 inhabitants and is growing steadily. The railroad, which leaves the main line 60 miles southeast, terminates at Mapleton. . . . It will doubtless remain the terminal

station for many years to come, and its present prosperity cannot but increase in the future. . . ."

THE "WILD AND WOOLY" DAYS

When the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. was putting in their road bed through Mapleton, a crew of workmen from the "Big Cut" west of the river came into town one night and proceeded to get rough in Williams and Crow's saloon. They broke beer glasses; turned over the billiard tables.

Cyrus Greek, mayor, and Dexter Hall, marshal, decided to stop the rowdiness. Hall went to the front door while Greek kicked in the back door and with drawn guns ordered, "All Hands Up!" After some discussion, the crew boss who had been in the midst of the brawl promised to come into town and pay all the expense of repairing the damage that had been done. Good as his word he returned to find that their "wild and wooly" behavior had cost them five hundred dollars.

A MAPLETON ENOCH ARDEN

On a homestead north of Mapleton was enacted in the later part of the past century, one of the peculiar domestic tragedies which Tennyson has immortalized in his "Enoch Arden." Mrs. Elizabeth (Busacker) Range, the widow of Joachin Range of Germany came to America in 1871, and was united in marriage to Wm. C. Levaranz.

From Wisconsin they came to Monona Co. and purchased a farm north of Mapleton. On the evening of Oct. 7, 1877, Mr. Levaranz started out on horseback to get the cows. When he did not return home, the family grew worried and gave search, but neither inquiry nor careful hunting brought any tidings of the absent husband and the father of two children.

Two years went by and there was still no word. At last Mrs. Levaranz believing herself a widow accepted the attentions of Henry W. C. Hammeson. They were married in the fall of 1879. Shortly after the ceremony, the missing husband returned to his home, a man whose mind had deserted him through the tragedy of circumstances. He had been found near the railroad tracks at Logan, Iowa, badly bruised. From there he had been taken to the poor house of Harrison County.

The mystery was never completely solved although it was supposed that he had been assaulted, beaten and robbed for the sake of his horse. He was committed to the asylum at Independence, Iowa, where he died.

EDITORIALS

WILLA ANNE

Walter M. Harrison, Editor of The Daily Oklahoman

Editorial Note—Walter Harrison came to Mapleton at about the age of ten, in the late '90's, later moving to Sioux City where he was graduated from Central High School. A letter from him appears among the family records.

"Willa Anne never quite understood why I did not write more about her. We had two families. Three came along close together and grew up in a gold fish globe. They were copy. Finally it dawned upon me they were being tacked up on the targets to be shot at by a critical public. When the two squeakers showed up we decided they should have the glorious privilege of youth in obscurity. So Willa Anne petulantly quit scanning this space for a cameo of her own cleverness, with a reservation, perhaps, that I might break my brave resolution and do a piece about her she might be proud of.

"It is three weeks since the oxygen tank quit whining. We had her porcelain dogs, pictures and books put away and fled from the old house where her cheerful face smiled at us from every doorway. Her new party dress hung where she placed it, adorned with a gardenia yellowed with regret. Her letters waited unopened on the mantel. Her school kit marked time in disorderly order at her personal desk where she piled it arriving at home for the Christmas riot. Daggers that pierce the heart!

"They who have known sorrow tell us these hot irons which today would scar the soul will become treasures like rubies tomorrow. Is tomorrow next week, or next month or next year? But there is no point to running away. You cannot get away from mind. You must fight it out. The things we left in Oklahoma City I see in Mobile bay although Bob, the mate, is at the helm; the captain, in braided cap, is peering over a chart in front of me and John D., proud of his new sailor shoes, is dealing another hand of Canfield across the table in the cabin.

"Those two weeks at the hospital were beautiful and terrible. Beautiful with expressions of love, devotion, tenderness and kindness which restored a sagging faith in man and God. Terrible in the shoals of despair where he dragged bottom as we turned Cape Hope when each new enemy that attacked was met and mastered.

"What a magnificent soldier she was! Never a complaint from her in all the long siege. A thank you for every sip of water. Feverish requests for this and that always with a please. Patient with doctors she had never seen. Loving with nurses she had never known. Calm, confident, unafraid, a fearless angel loaned to earthbound parents for 15 lovely years.

"In happier years we had trained her in the doctrine of a good soldier, so she would not sit on her feet at the dinner table nor lean on

her elbows. From behind the curtain that hid her eyes from the narrow walls of a room to which our world had shrunk, she asked to know whether she was a good soldier and learning the truth she quit her incessant prattle and quieted into natural sleep. Our Brunhilde drove off with the Valkyries.

"Down on Desire street in New Orleans near the docks the other night I ran on to a gang of beer soaked bums. They were reeking with dirt and were foul in body as well as in mind. Again I wondered why such should live out raveled lives and a blooming beauty must be taken as the door of happiness had just begun to swing. Either there is no God in it, or God wanted this child for some special mission. To humble me perhaps? Or to grace Valhalla?

"If death is the main highway to a finer sense of things, surely it is a select circle. It were defaming the thought of angels to suggest that dull clods, who never had a spiritual thought, wear Gabriel's wings. Is the great First Cause a Teacher who gives the hardest lessons to those he thinks are strong enough to master them? Is such a sorrow the only means by which boastful man, vain in his little conceit, can be made useful?

"Our last visit with her was in a beautiful studio, where her deft fingers had molded potters' clay. Here she put paint to canvas, and with dear friends around an open fire learned the joy of feeling safe with a person. She would have wanted us to have it there could she have known that her arrow would leave its bow so soon. She never knew what it was to grieve, except for a pet dog retrieved stiff and bloody from the cruel street. Least of all would she care for moaning at the bar as she put out to sea.

"Nor did we wish our friends to see us bleeding internally, so just the family was there. We did not look upon the cold face reposing upon the satin pillow. We choose to keep her with us in memory as the bit of blond beauty, quaint, curious, eager, alert, old though young, tender, loving, true, a flower that will stand out in any garden.

"Genevieve Thompson, Champ Clark's daughter, told me that dead children are the only happy people. She recalled that Old Champ had said that to her when she was staggered after the passing of her small son. She resented the thought but her grief broken father said she would realize the truth of his statement in time. Now she has said to me her boy would be 21 this week and ripe for cannon fodder if he were here and she would rather have him dead than in a trench.

"Sailing this week we have gone out of sight of land many times night we are in some new corner where people we do not know live and work and suffer and die. Often I think of her in the old metaphor as a liner leaving port. To those of us on the dock it is goodbye, but beyond the horizon someone is saying "what a beautiful ship that is working in across the reef."

"Ahoy there, Neptune!—Gangway for the greatest little soldier that ever left land for service beyond the seas."

FROM MAPLETON PRESS

THE OLD HOME TOWN

A good many business people in cities are buying up the old farms and homes where they used to live. The heart turns back to the pleasant scenes of childhood, and they long to spend vacation time in these pleasant old haunts, and perhaps end their lives in these places.

There are many men and women who have gone out from Mapleton and surrounding towns to live successful lives in the world. Their old friends around here wish they could see more of these fine folks. These people out in the big world could find no finer use to make of their money than to buy up and improve these nice, old homes, to use them as resting places, and to settle down there when they finally give up active occupations. They would find an extremely warm welcome.

THE FIRESIDE BLAZE

Now comes the time of year when the family is supposed to gather around the blazing hearthstone, while the dancing flames give comfort amid the chills of advancing autumn. The glowing fireplace embers spread comfort and cheer, and are a symbol of the warm affection which the home should shelter. A house seems a real home when it has that center of comfort and radiance.

The fireside blaze is said to promote good talk. All questions of state, church and school have been discussed and settled in front of those burning logs, which somehow inspire people to think calmly and talk reasonably.

Do the family and the neighbors gather around the hearthstone as in former days? Not so much, with a hundred places offering entertainment. Yet innumerable homes still love this center of good cheer, and light the fires of good fellowship as the oak and maple logs burn.

GROWTH OF MAPLETON

Year	Population
1878	188
1885	704
1900	1099
1910	1100
1920	1367
1930	1622
1938	1800

August 7, 1879

Charley Whiting's new house begins to look like a home for somebody. Who can it be?

December 12, 1895

O. C. Erickson, of Onawa, left a couple of "clinkers" on our table the other day on subscription. Mr. Erickson is a traveling salesman for Howell and Warfield, a wholesale grocery firm in Sioux City, and enjoys the distinction of selling more goods in his line than any

salesmen who make this city. Ole is a splendid fellow as well as a thoroughbred hustler after business.

March 10, 1897

Peter Lamp and family arrived Wednesday from Clinton, Iowa, and have taken possession of their fine farm, the N. A. Wilsey place, one mile west of town. We are pleased to see the country around Mapleton settling up with a more thrifty class of people.

March 3, 1894

Will Proctor has purchased the E. J. Nourse property on Fourth Street and will move there soon.

September 11, 1879

Fremont Wooster, son of Q. A. Wooster, while cutting hemp weeds the first of the week, accidentally struck the index finger of his right hand with a corn knife, inflicting a painful wound.

November 25, 1880

A team belonging to C. H. Simmons, driven by his son, Willie, while going home on Friday last, dropped the tongue of the wagon to which they were hitched, by the unloosening of a tug, and while Willie was endeavoring to arrange matters, they dashed away, leaving Willie to recapture them after considerable trouble. No serious damage was done.

April 13, 1895

The day being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth, Miss Ida Schunk invited two dozen of her intimate lady and gentlemen friends to spend the evening at the home of her parents, last Tuesday, April 9. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music until the hour of eleven when refreshments were served, after which all departed for their homes with the kindest of feeling toward their hostess.

MAPLETON'S MAYORS

1910-1938

1910-11.....	C. A. Miller
1912-15.....	C. L. Chapman
1916-20 Until June 7.....	G. S. Waterhouse
1920-22.....	Dr. G. G. Hink
1922-29.....	J. C. Hammand
1930-33.....	W. J. Haubrick
1934-36 Until February 7.....	J. L. Hunter
1936-.....	Dr. P. G. Ingham

BLIZZARD OF '36

January—Zero or below 20 days. Coldest 20° below.

February—Zero or below. Coldest 26° below Feb. 19.

HEAT OF '36!

JULY—100° or above 21 days.

Hottest July 4 and 17—109°.

Precipitation for month, ½ inch.

Precipitation 4 growing months—7¾ inches.

*Date of book
1938?*

Church Chronicles

CHURCH OF CHRIST

On July 26, 1922 Brother C. L. Organ, the rope holder Evangelist of Des Moines, Iowa, set up his tent in Mapleton preparatory to holding a series of evangelistic meetings. Despite opposition the tent was erected and on July 30, Sunday morning, he held the first service with 25 present. For three full weeks he set forth the plea of the gospel and the way of salvation. The fourth Lord's Day he gave the first call, and 30 responded to the invitation.

In the weeks that followed 61 entered the Church by immersion and 39 by statement of letter, making the total number of charter members 100 persons. The first officers of the church were as follows: Elders, Dr. J. A. Wm. Johnson, Mark Durst, I. Hewitt. Deacons: S. W. Valentine, A. N. Utterback, Wm. T. Mitchell, Jesse Loyd, J. T. Bennett, A. C. Wiggs. Deaconesses: Mrs. Linda Loyd, Mrs. Alice Valentine. Trustees: Dr. J. A. Wm. Johnson, W. T. Mitchell, Burton Avis. Clerk, S. W. Valentine. Treasurer Wm. T. Mitchell.

Sunday, September 10, 1922, the first Bible school was held, 71 being present. After Brother Organ had departed, we were faced with the task of finding a church home. The building which in former years had been used by the Presbyterian brethren was being used by the Evangelical brethren who kindly offered us the use of the basement, and for several Sundays the Church of Christ members met there, with Brother B. H. Coonradt as their first minister. It was during his early ministry the Presbyterian church was purchased and in November, 1937, the indebtedness against the building was paid, and the Church's financial standing put in excellent condition. This, and the fact that this church is a tithing church giving one-tenth of our income to Missions makes us all rejoice.

The following ministers served the church after Brother Coonradt: Brothers Mason Millians, Peter Jensen and C. J. Sias.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

The history of the Methodist Protestant church of Mapleton dates back to an early date. It was established under the Christian influence and preaching of a man whom many of the old citizens of Mapleton would remember as Dr. Pershal. He was a medical doctor and also a minister. In an early day he owned and operated a small farm about five miles east and south of Mapleton. The year of 1890, the Methodist Protestant Conference signed a man to Mapleton by the name of the Rev. Plum. He immediately commenced his work in Mapleton of preaching and organizing a class, and in the year of 1891 he commenced his plans for the erection of a church which was

completed in the year of 1892. It was built on the corner of Monona and Fifth Street. The church had a strong membership for a number of years but weakened until about the year of 1912 when the church was disbanded as a church and was sold to Mr. James Carhart who was a member and secretary for a number of years.

One of the most devoted and influential pastors the church had was the Rev. S. S. Scull, he being the one that built the church to its highest peak. A short time after the sale of the building to Mr. Carhart it was rebuilt into a dwelling house now owned and occupied by Mr. Ezra McVicker.



ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH

Officially, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mapleton will be sixty years old in 1938, having been organized in 1878 by the Rev. J. H. Lozier and the Rev. John Hogarth.

Religious services had been held several years previous to this, however, by the Methodists. It was included in the Arcola Circuit at first, and later in the Castana Circuit.

In the first historical record for Mapleton we find several entries that have to do with the church before the church at Mapleton. It gives this early data: "The Arcola Circuit-Des Moines Conference was organized in the year of our Lord 1869, and the services of J. M. Rust were secured, for the conference year." (Arcola was a little inland settlement in the hills between Castana and Onawa.)

"Application was then made by Bros. G. W. Corey of Belvadere, John J. Woods of Castana, and John Wood of Belvadere, through Bennett Mitchell P. E. (Presiding Elder) of Sioux City District to the Conference held at Boonsboro for a minister, and H. D. Brown

was the first pastor supplied by the Conference, who remained one year."

On the margin is written "1st Pastor sent by Conference 1871, H. D. Brown."

The next Conference was held at Sioux City in the fall of 1872 and at that Conference "the laity of the church was finally represented." G. W. Corey was the first lay delegate from Arcola Circuit and from that session Bro. J. W. Emmer was made pr. (preacher) in charge.

An error in dates seems to have been made here. The historical record of Conference Sessions does not give Sioux City as the location of a Conference Session in 1872. But the Conference was held at Fort Dodge as the next paragraph shows, but dates it as 1872. The dates will be corrected from this point forward.

"The 3rd Annual Conference was held at Fort Dodge. In the meantime Des Moines Conference had been divided by General Conference & Arcola Circuit was therefore included in the N. W. Ia. Conf. & from North West Iowa Conference held at Fort Dodge J. W. Crone was appointed as pastor."

At the Fourth Annual Conference held at Yankton, Dakota Territory, being the first M. E. Conference held in the territory, D. P. Billings was appointed for Arcola Circuit. This was in 1873.

At the Conference held at Algona in the next year D. P. Billings was returned. A parsonage was secured for the circuit at Castana by Bros. G. W. Corey and John J. Woods.

Mapleton Appears in the Records

Now enters for the first time the name of Mapleton. In 1875 the Rev. Keister was assigned to Castana Circuit. He stayed only a part of the year and a man by the name of Geo. B. Oake was appointed, with Wm. Parfitt as assistant pastor. Then come this entry in the record:

"The work is in a sad state of negligence and not a class organized nor a Sunday School. Eleven appointments were taken up & a two weeks work made of it by alternately changing the services. (Points) Galords, Grange Hall, Mapleton, Grant, Kenebec, Arcola, Wiley, Cutter, Belvadere, Mooreheads, Putneys."

These were school houses where the services were held, except Grange Hall which was a hall in the country about two miles northeast of Mapleton. The Mapleton referred to was Old Mapleton.

The next year Geo. B. Oake was returned to Castana Circuit with a supply pastor.

In 1877-78 Thomas Cuthbert was appointed to the Castana Circuit. He reports that there was no house and only \$25 in hand from the sale of the other parsonage. "I had to drive from Maple Landing the first two months being 80 miles." Maple Landing was a post office and small settlement on the Missouri River west of Sloan.

The following year he was again on the circuit and it was at this

time that the first church was built on the corner of Fourth and Court-right.

In the records of the Recorder of Deeds for Monona County, N. W. Bacon, is the certified statement that Lot 17, Block 7 was deed to the trustees of the First Methodist Church by the Blair Lot and Land Co. Dated Dec. 17, 1879, "that the same is free and unencumbered except by a mortgage for \$150 dated Jan. 3, 1880 executed by said Trustees to the Bd. of Extension of the M. E. Church of Philadelphia."

Thomas Cuthbert was returned in the fall of 1879. The new church was dedicated clear of debt except the \$150 loan from the Church Board of Extension. The cost of the church was \$3000 which was a big sum for those days. It was built of home made bricks burnt in the Mapleton brick yards. Dan White laid the bricks. At the time of dedication a bell was bought for \$100. This was raised in addition to the \$1000 for the church. The same bell calls out the hour of services in the present church. At that time Chaplain Lozier was the Presiding Elder of the Sioux City District. He dedicated the church and raised the necessary money to pay for it.

The Trustees who built the church are given as L. Idings, Robt. Ingles, B. Whiting, W. H. Bliss, O. F. Martin, and a Mr. Graham.

The following year a parsonage was purchased.

Record of the Classes

Let us go back a year or two now. Mapleton was on a circuit with Arcola and Castana and other points. There was no church building, and no parsonage, no resident preacher. W. E. Roberts, the agent for the Northwestern Railroad, was a religious man and a Methodist. He had the first religious meetings in the depot, and until the church was built.

The old record gives the list of classes and the class leaders in the circuit beginning Oct. 1, 1876. The people who belonged to the classes gave their address as from Belvadere, Soldier, Crab Sttlement, Arcola, Day's Mill, Grant, Center Township, Moorhead, Kenebec Town, Mapleton Township, Ida Co., Liston Town in Woodbury Co.

The Mapleton Township Class was led by Thomas Gray who lived a few miles north of Mapleton. This class included the following names: Wm. Shaver family, John Iddings family, Thomas Maynard family, Peter Moore, Liza Adams, John Chester family, Wm. Ostrand-er, Elam Adams, Mary Smith, Louisa Smith, Lucy Smith, Robert Ingles. This class is dated Oct. 1, '77.

The Mapleton Class is a little later because it states that it meets at M. E. Church at 12m. alternate Sabbaths. O. F. Martin is the class leader. The names in this list are as follows: O. F. Martin, Sarah Martin, his wife, M. Green, Cy Wood, Jessie Kesling, Anne Kessling, Sebe Pinkney, A. W. Copeland, Rachel Copeland, G. A. Smith, E. Smith, Br. Ridley and Sis. Ridley.

Another and later class, 1880-81, was led by W. E. Roberts. With his name is a notation which marks him as an exceptional man in the church and community. It was written of him in the record of

his labors, "A worker of no mean ability." A long list of members of the classes in the other parts of the circuit is given but one does not feel that that belongs in the story of the Mapleton church.

Thomas Cuthbert makes this comment at the close of his three years on the circuit: "The three years 1877-1880 have been years of toil though somewhat prosperous and pleasant. The circuit to be divided this coming year."

Mapleton Circuit

H. P. Dudley was appointed to the Mapleton Circuit in 1880. This seems to be the division mentioned by the former minister. He writes, "The parsonage built in 1878-9 was sold by the Trustees Oct. 12, 1880 for \$150, proceeds used for erecting a new parsonage on church lot." This house was on the back end of the lot where the Chevrolet Garage stands now.

At this time the Mapleton Circuit consisted of four preaching points—Mapleton with 10 members, Dean with 15, Grant had 12, and Kenebec had 6 members.

James Torbet made the next comment. This was written in August, 1885. He had come in '83. At that time the charge came to be known as Mapleton-Danbury. He writes, "I was appointed to Mapleton-Danbury charge in Sept., '83. Arrived on the work almost immediately being a transfer from the N. Ohio Conference. I was unacquainted with the West, have done what I could considering all the circumstances & making emphatic my own weakness.

My family have been sick much of the time during my pastorate here and taken a good deal of my time and energy which otherwise might have been employed profitably in church work. Our little boy 6 yrs. and 5 mos. sleeps in the cemetery.

The form of our circuit was changed at the Conf. of 1884 and our missionary money was with-held (stopped). Belvidere was put to the Onawa charge.

Our salary this year is \$700, but it is quite evident that \$50 will remain unpaid. Work at present includes Mapleton and Danbury and 3 school-house appointments, "Cooper Center," "Pleasant Hill, Center Twp." and Priester's, Maple Twp."

Our greatest need is a scriptural revival and next to that a genuine love of our own church and loving adherence to its methods of work. We are too dead and cold and I fear not a few sleep the sleep of death.

Finally. It behooves my successor to be wise as a serpent and harmless as a dove. We need S. S. work—and some good plan of finance should be at once adopted, our stewards are 1st absorbed in business, 2nd don't seem very good at collecting."

The Great Revival

P. C. Stires came to the circuit in 1855. He began a long revival meeting in both places, lasting nine weeks in Mapleton and four weeks at Danbury. He reports over 80 conversions in Mapleton, and

at Danbury "35 came out on the Lord's side." The salary for this year was \$800.

The New Church

During the pastorate of Rev. G. W. Ladd, which began in 1909 the present church building was built. It was dedicated on Dec. 19, 1910. The lots upon which the church and parsonage stand, and the parsonage were bought at this time giving the Methodist Church one of the finest locations in the city. A three thousand dollar debt remained after the church was dedicated. This amount was raised in May, 1914 during the leadership of M. D. Bush. The church is free of debt and has property valued at \$19,000 in the conference estimates.

In 1910 the church was reincorporated and the name chosen by the Trustees was St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, and incorporated under that name.

Record of Pastors

1877-1880, Thomas Cuthbert; 1880-1882, H. P. Dudley; 1882-1883, Henry Brown; 1883-1885, James Torbet; 1885-Apr. 1888, P. C. Stires; Apr. 1888-1889, J. W. Klepper; 1889-1890, W. W. McGuire; 1890-1893, G. W. Southwell; 1893-1898, E. S. Johnson; 1898-1899, W. W. Brown; Jan. 1890-1901, J. A. Edwards; 1901-Apr. 1902, W. B. Marsh; Apr.-Sept. 1902, J. J. Bushnell; 1902-1905, H. G. Pittenger; 1905-1909, O. S. Bryan; 1909-1912, G. W. Ladd; 1912-1913, M. E. Spahr; 1913-1918, M. D. Bush; 1918-1922, W. S. Handy; 1922-1928, G. W. Dunn; 1928-1930, Edward Pruitt; 1930-1933, C. H. VanMetre; 1933-1936, Joseph Pickersgill; 1936 - — A. F. Schuldt.

Of this last of pastors a few personalities stand out in the memory of the community.

A story about Thomas Cuthbert that was going the rounds in the early days is something like this. He went to a school house to hold services. A group of young fellows were in the habit of breaking up the meeting by their roudyism. Cuthbert was a big man. He learned of the disturbances he could expect. As he entered the school he noticed a group who looked the part of trouble makers. He pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and began the service. In the prayer he is reported to have said, "And now Lord we understand there are some roughnecks in the house. If they are bent on causing disturbance and start something, O Lord give us strength to knock hell out of them."

P. C. Stires is remembered because he was a lover of fast horses and kept trotting horses. Apparently fast driving preachers ahev not appeared only since the coming of the automobile.

E. S. Johnson left Mapleton to be chaplain of the Iowa troops in the Spanish-American War. He was appointed by Governor Shaw from a list of 300 applicants. In 1909 he went to First Methodist Church in Sioux City, and in 1916 he was elected Missionary Bishop and sent to Africa. Two other men who served the church at Mapleton

ton later came to First Church, W. J. Johnson and G. W. Dunn.

G. W. Dunn has had the longest pastorate, being here six years.

Official Members

The story of the church is not complete without the account of certain laymen and women who have stood by the church and done the business of the church through many years. As one goes back into the old records we find the first mention of some present day officials. In 1892 W. H. Chrisman was a Steward, a Trustee and S. S. Superintendent. In 1937 he is still Trustee and Steward. His service has not been continuous because of his absence from Mapleton for several years.

The next list of officials is that of 1898. In this list are two more names of persons who are still laboring among us. In that year Mrs. J. E. Scott is a Steward, and J. E. Scott is a Trustee. Roy Sweet in this year was the Epworth League President.

In the record of members of the church we find that Wm. H. Chrisman became a member of the church in 1886. As far as the records show he is the oldest living member of the church, not in years, but in the years of membership. In the list of 1889 A. J. Ridley is named and also W. A. Proctor.

The present membership is over 300. N. W. Pike is Sunday School Superintendent. The president of the Ladies Aid Society is Mrs. Fred Welch; the president of the Missionary Society, Mrs. Geo. Kraft; chairman of the Board of Trustees, F. L. Chamberlain, and the other members of the Board are Fred Welch, W. H. Chrisman, Ed. Gray and Gus Tronstrom.

Church News Notes

Jan. 4, 1883—The Ladies of the M. E. Church of this place will give a mush and milk sociable at the church, Wednesday evening next. An abundance of fun and mush and milk will be provided for all at the very low price of ten cents a dish. Everybody is invited to attend.

Cafeteria Luncheon Dated 1918

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve the following Cafeteria Luncheon in St. John's Hall, Wednesday, June 3rd from 5 to 7 P. M.

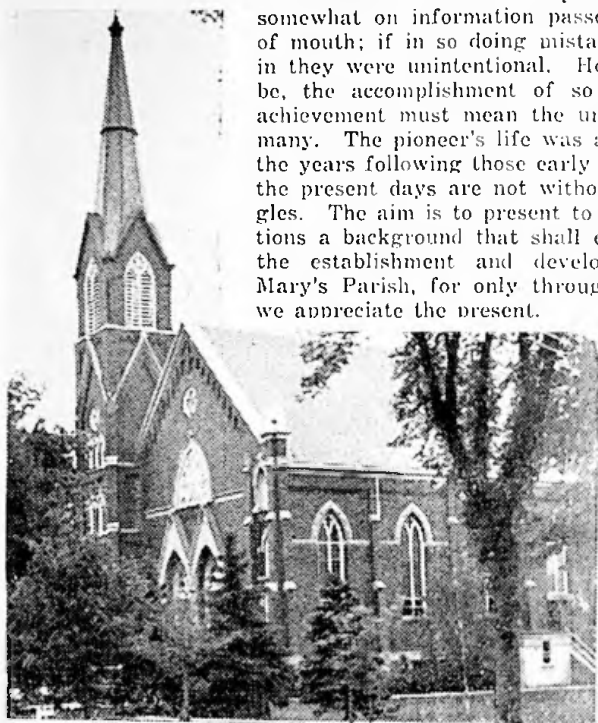
Ham	3 cents
Salad Eggs	2 cents
Potato Salad	5 cents
Lima Beans	5 cents
Cottage Cheese	3 cents
Sandwiches, white and brown	2 for 5 cents
Pie	5 cents
Cake	3 cents
Ice Cream	10 cents

Coffee, Free.

Everybody is invited.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC PARISH

Foreword—This history has depended somewhat on information passed on by word of mouth; if in so doing mistakes have crept in they were unintentional. However, it may be, the accomplishment of so marvelous an achievement must mean the united efforts of many. The pioneer's life was a hard one and the years following those early days, and even the present days are not without their struggles. The aim is to present to future generations a background that shall explain in part the establishment and development of St. Mary's Parish, for only through the past do we appreciate the present.



The history of a parish cannot be told by merely setting forth dates and facts because its history is not in the brick and timber but in the hearts of those who made it possible. Woven in with facts there runs the story of toil and sacrifice, of sorrow and joy and final accomplishment.

The pioneers of St. Mary's were not afraid of these; the handfull of staunch Catholic families, twelve in all, were namely: Michael Burns, Joseph Uhl, Sr., Isador Uhl, Phillip Groff, Katherine Brenner, Simeon Reinbold, Kate Kadell, Anton Uhl, William Uhl, Leopold Streck, John Schconherr, and the Frank family. In 1893 they organized, appointed committees and began plans for the establishment of a parish and church. Services were held in what is now the American Legion Hall; it was then the Opera House, and they depended on priests stopping occasionally to read mass and care for their spiritual needs as they were also obliged to attend services at other towns. Danbury was the closest, and because of modes of travel of that day sometimes a great hardship.

Then in 1894 their hopes were realized; subscriptions were raised to the amount of between eight hundred and one thousand dollars, many non-Catholics encouraging and supporting their cause. Thus St. Mary's Church was built. It was a small, modest frame structure, but it was a beginning. The Bishop at Dubuque was petitioned to send a resident priest since at that time there were only two dioceses in the state; Davenport and Dubuque; the state was divided lengthwise. This parish belonged to Dubuque. There are now four, Des Moines and Sioux City having been added later and St. Mary's by reason of location belonged to the Sioux City diocese.

The first resident pastor stationed here was the Reverend George Cook. Reminiscing in regard to his first Sunday at Mapleton, January 17, 1897, he related in his genial way recollections of its being his first time to wear overshoes and a fur coat. He drove a team of horses from Danbury; the temperature was thirty below, and upon arriving he found the small unplastered, unheated church with plank pews, no altar, and a new baby to be baptized. However, the pioneers were undaunted by such trivials and within a short time a stove was borrowed, a fire built, and an altar of dry goods boxes made, the first mass read and the baby baptized. She was Margaurite Mack Kurth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mack.

The first couple married was Mathew Stork and Gertrude Meyer, May 3, 1898. The first marriage ceremony and the first funeral service were performed by Reverend Gustave Wienhold, now deceased, who succeeded Reverend Cook. During his pastorate the church was enlarged and furnished, and a pastor's house built. The lumber for the house was bought and hauled from Omaha. A parochial school was established. During the first years, two rooms in the pastor's house were used for class rooms. The first and only teacher was Professor Joseph Frohme. He taught all grades from the first to the eighth. Two years later a school house was built, two large school rooms and living quarters on the second and third floors for the sisters. The Sisters of St. Francis were engaged to take charge of the school in 1900.

October 5, 1902 Reverend Weinhold was called to another pastorate and was succeeded by the Reverend A. J. Wagener. After three years of diligent work on the part of pastor and parishioners the property was cleared of encumbrances and plans and promotions for a new church began. The contract was let to Mr. Anton Zwack of Dubuque. By December 14, 1909 the entire community joined St. Mary's pastor and people in rejoicing over their accomplishment, the completion of a truly lovely church, Gothic in style, its dimensions 48x101 feet, a concrete and Blue Bedford stone foundation, Twin City golden face brick and slate roof. The tower which is 118 feet high is covered with slate and copper. Inside it is finished in oak. The walls are artistically decorated, and there are stained glass windows each depicting some event in the life of Christ and blessed Virgin Mary. The altars, main and side, are pure white trimmed in gold and silver leaf, the whole a symmetry of beauty.

A very fine audience of both Catholics and Protestants witnessed the dedicatory ceremonies which were performed by the Right Rev-

erend P. J. Garrigan of Sioux City, Msgr. F. X. Fenerstein who spoke in the German, and the Rev. E. T. McNally of Maurice, Iowa.

Officers of the Mass were: Rev. Herman Schleier, Sioux City, Celebrant; Very Rev. F. Brune, Deacon; Rev. J. L. Kerby, Sioux City, Master of Ceremonies.

In 1910 the old church was remade into two schoolrooms which adjoined the school house.

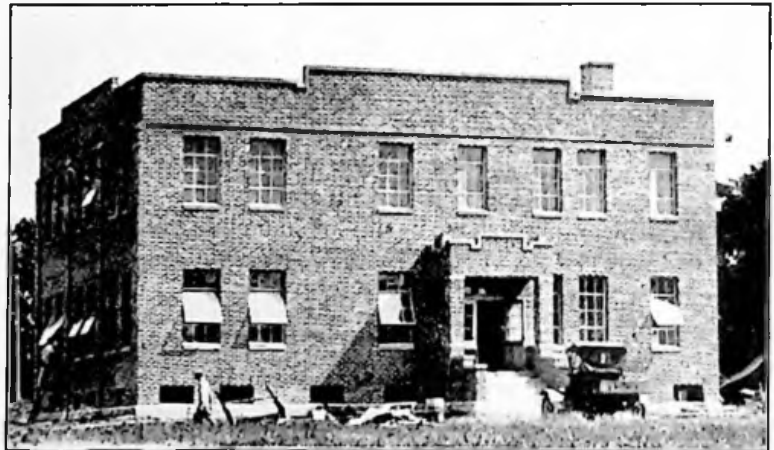
Another important event during the pastorate of Reverend Wagener was the ordination of Reverend George Theobald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Theobald. He read his first mass in his home parish, June 29, 1916, the only boy in the history of the parish to attain this honor.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1916, Father Wagener left St. Mary's. He went to Pocahontas, Iowa, an able man being needed there. His leaving was cause for deep regret by both his own people and non-Catholics.

Reverend L. Schenkelberg then became pastor and during his time, from 1916 to 1925, the Sisters' house was built. It was a frame house located across the street from the church. It had become necessary to use their dwelling quarters for school rooms.

Those were trying times. Our country was at war and its flag hung in the church, one gold star adorning it. St. Mary's gold star son was Henry Richtermier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richtermier.

In 1925 Reverend Schenkelberg was called to Carroll to a much larger parish, and Reverend H. Dries took charge of St. Mary's from 1925 to 1929. During his pastorate a new heating plant was installed in the rectory. The most important achievement was the building of a much needed new school house. The contract was let to W. J.



St. Mary's School

Haubrich of Mapleton. It was dedicated August 21, 1927, by Bishop Edmund Heelan of Sioux City. It is built of red face brick, has four class rooms, living quarters for the sisters and a chapel. There is now an enrollment of about 150 students and is a very successful institution of learning under the direction of the Sisters of St. Francis.

Succeeding Father Dries was Reverend Kramer, who came to St. Mary's May 11, 1929. He was in charge of the parish until 1933. During his pastorate the church and school grounds were landscaped.

The Rev. A. Ocken, present pastor, succeeded Reverend Kramer. He was appointed on May 4, 1933. He came when times were most difficult. The depression had affected all of his people and none more severely than the farmers. To add to the difficulty the years of drought and consequent crop failures were further burdens to be borne. Some might wonder that he has not long since surrendered to discouragement. But those who know his generous zeal for the spiritual welfare of his parish, his sane optimism in the face of trying conditions have the secret of Father Ocken's life and work. He has won for himself an enviable place in the regard of the entire community.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

About the year 1900, a few Lutheran families moved into the vicinity of Mapleton. The Rev. C. Weking of Soldier Twp., Crawford Co., Ia., deemed it opportune and necessary to preach at Mapleton. After conducting services for sometime in different places, they organized St. Matthew's Congregation in 1902.

Officers were: Albert Marten, Sr., Carl Myer, Sr., and Fred Sonksen. Charter members were: Fred Krafel, Sr., John Kruse, Albert Marten Sr., Carl Farnow, Fred Ohm, Sr., Otto Fick, John Scheer, Jacob Albertson, Paul Detman, Henry Dedleffs, Henry Boderson.

The localities for divine services being inappropriate, the congregation decided to purchase a vacant Baptist church from the Baptist congregation. In 1909 Rev. C. Weking resigned at Soldier Twp. and moved to Minnesota. The Rev. A. D. Greif, then president of the Iowa District, was called to Soldier Twp., and he served Mapleton until 1912. St. Matthew's congregation of Onawa, Iowa, then called Rev. C. Weking who was then pastor of a congregation in Minnesota. He served the congregation until May 1, 1922. The congregation had by 1915 more than doubled itself. Rev. Weking baptised during those ten years 74 children and confirmed 90, of which number some were adults. The congregation being mindful of the injunction of St. Paul, "Ye fathers bring up your children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," decided to erect a school house for such purposes. A plot of land was bought; and in 1916 a school house was built on the same.

In April, 1922, the congregation, together with the congregation at Onawa, Iowa, extended a call to Rev. A. Rueber, then pastor of the St. John's congregation of Midway, Iowa. About the middle of

May he was installed in Mapleton and Onawa by the Rev. C. Krog of Ute, Iowa. During the past fifteen years 153 children and 12 adults were baptised in St. Matthew's congregation and 112 including some adults were confirmed. The voting membership has doubled and the present communicant is 220; the congregation now numbers 286. Various improvements have been made with an outlay of nearly \$1800.

In 1915 several ladies decided to organize a Ladies Aid. In May of the same year the Aid was organized with Mrs. Henrietta Kahrs as its first president, Mrs. Sophie Godberson, secretary, and Mrs. Christina Kragel, treasurer. The Aid now has 42 members, and has been very active in work of the congregation.

In June 1937 a group of young people organized Concordia Society. Garhardt Meyer was made president; Raymond Else, vice president; Amanda Marten, secretary, and Elfreda Ohm, treasurer. It has 34 members.

ST. PETER'S EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH

In response to a call of interested parties, in March, 1919, the Rev. W. R. Wetzeler of Schleswig, Iowa, came to Mapleton to investigate the matter of organizing an Evangelical congregation. A group of about forty met in the Presbyterian Church which was not being used at that time. As a result of this meeting, the Rev. August VonderOhe of German City was invited by the Rev. Wetzeler and the group to conduct services and to pursue the matter of organizing a congregation. He held his first service on the second Sunday in April. Attendance soon grew to seventy and on May 11th a business meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a congregation. John Passick was chosen as temporary chairman—a petition calling for the organization of a congregation was signed by forty-five men and women. The first Church Council elected were Henry Godbersen and Ferdinand Sonksen, elders; M. J. Baagoe and John Passick, deacons. The following were appointed to form a constitution committee: M. J. Baagoe, Henry Cook, T. H. Schoenjahn and the Rev. VanderOhe as advisory member. At a meeting on June 9th, 1919, the constitution was adopted together with the name St. Peter's Evangelical Church of Mapleton, Iowa, and member of the Evangelical Synod of North America. (In 1934 the Evangelical Synod merged with the Reformed Church in the U. S. now forming the Evangelical and Reformed Church in the U. S.)

The congregation continued to meet in the Presbyterian church until a new church of their own was erected in 1923. In the fall of 1919 the congregation called the Rev. VanderOhe to become its resident pastor.

In 1921 at a meeting of the congregation it was decided to build a church of their own. M. J. Baagoe, C. P. Andersen, Mrs. M. J. Baagoe, Paul Dettmann, Harvey Meevers, Arnold Jacobs, Peter Von

Ahnens and the Rev. VonderOhe were elected to serve as a building committee. Work could not be started, however, until the fall of 1922 at which time the congregation razed an old dwelling at 6th and Ring Streets and began the work of erecting a new church. The cornerstone was laid in October and the new church was completed and dedicated to the Triune God on June 17th, 1923. The Rev. VonderOhe tendered his resignation in the winter of 1924 and closed a very fruitful ministry on March 31, 1924.

During the summer the congregation called on their neighbors, the Rev. Wm. Schwemmer of German City and the Rev. W. R. Wetzeler of Schleswig, for services. Student Wm. Rest of Eden Theological Seminary, Webster Groves, Mo., served the congregation for a period of about four months.

The Rev. Wm. Krummel of Evansville, Indiana, was elected to succeed to the pastorate. He took charge on November 13, 1924. His ministry was attended by steady growth and further progress. The congregation numbered 80 at the beginning of his ministry and about 135 at its close.

During the year 1925 the congregation built a comfortable and modern parsonage at 812 Ring Street. Thus a dream of earlier years became a reality and the congregation had both a church and a parsonage. After having served the congregation for 10 years and 5 months the Rev. Krummel closed his successful ministry on the last Sunday in March, 1935.

The Rev. Elmer G. Otte of Inman, Kansas, was elected to succeed the Rev. Krummel. He began his ministry on May 15th, 1935. Further progress was inevitable due to the solid building by pastors and people in previous years.

Unfortunately, however, the ravages of the elements began to make known their effect on the shingles and siding of the church building. Undaunted, the congregation decided to remedy this and in the fall of 1937 they completely renovated the exterior of the church applying a very durable material composed of asbestos and concrete. The usual loyal cooperation was enjoyed in carrying this project to completion in that nearly all of the manual labor was contributed by the members of the congregation. The young people of the church undertook the project of decorating the interior of the church building. The parsonage property was also further improved that same year. Rededication of the renovated Church Building took place on Nov. 7th, 1937. The membership of the congregation at the present time is 135.

The Ladies Helping Hand Society was organized in May, 1919 with a membership of about 30. This group meets twice monthly and is a very positive element in furthering the work of the church. This group has contributed much in the way of financial assistance all through the building operations; toward paying off indebtedness and also to the local congregational treasury. The membership in this Society is now 30.

Consistent with the idea of Christian nurture the Sunday School was started by the Rev. VonderOhe in June, 1919. It was organized

in January, 1920. It has sought through the years to give a more fully rounded ministry to the group which makes up its membership. At the present time there are 9 classes with 11 teachers and officers and 127 enrolled in the classes. When the Church was built in 1922 the Sunday School furnished the church bell.

The choir first met in December, 1919, and from time to time has met and prepared musical selections for special services and programs held by the church or its organizations. The choir furnished the piano for the new church in 1922.

The Young People's League was organized in the spring of 1920, meeting at first every Sunday evening for a devotional service. Later, when it was reorganized, it was decided to meet on alternate Sunday evenings. Each year this group has attempted to carry out a special project which will be of direct benefit to the church. Some of the projects carried through have been: furnishing new lighting fixtures for the church; purchasing Sunday School hymnals and sponsoring the decoration of the interior of the church in the fall of 1937.

TRINITY MEMORIAL EPISCOPAL CHURCH



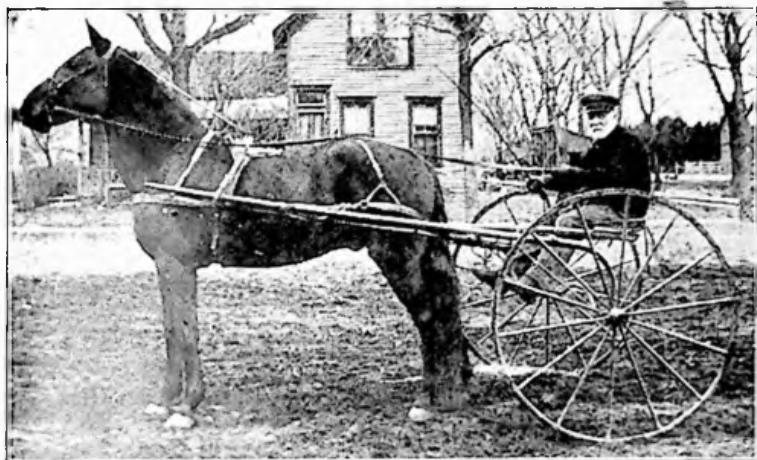
Reidy & Smith attended this church

Mrs. Charles I. Whiting, Mrs. Herring Chrisman, Mrs. John Rice, Mrs. T. B. Lutz, Mrs. Augusta J. Hayungs, Mrs. Benjamin Chamberlain, and Mrs. E. A. McVicker worked together as a Trinity Guild, giving entertainments, making quilts, and saved the money and built the rectory as a foundation for an Episcopal Church in Mapleton.

Agnes Brown

In the year 1895 Mrs. Charles I. Whiting passed away and in commemoration of the faithful work and interest Mrs. Whiting had taken in the Episcopal Society, Mr. Whiting erected the beautiful church at the southeast corner of the city park, and presented it clear of debt to the Episcopal Diocese of this district as a memorial to Mrs. Whiting.

Sports



Mr. E. B. Chamberlain and Racing Cart

Mapleton has for years been a town that has supported sports in one form or other. Starting back in 1886 a park was laid out by a joint stock company. The company consisted of Porter Hamilton, president; John W. Smith, secretary, and Chas. I. Whiting, Cyrus Greek, B. D. Butler, G. A. Smith, Frank Crumn, Harry Butler and E. B. Chamberlain. The grounds, located just west of the S. & N. W. R. R. depot, were laid out with a good half mile track, neat grandstand and other buildings, making an attractive place for holding the agricultural fairs of the locality. In 1888 John Smith bought out the other stockholders, and then sold the property to P. C. Stire. Later, the city bought the property. At present it has been improved by the park commission, headed by Dr. P. G. Ingham, into one of the best parks of its kind in this section of the state. The Mapleton Golf Club occupies this park along with the baseball field and the football field, where the high school play all their contests under the lights.

Mapleton has put into the athletic field many good semipro and amateur baseball teams. The High School baseball team won the state championship in 1922 and has put many good teams in the field since. Years ago the Mapleton Fire Department put winners in the field of sport. The high school has had some splendid basket ball teams as well as football teams, going through several seasons undefeated. Many a good athlete has been developed in Mapleton.

Mapleton offers to the sportsman golf, baseball, basketball, volley ball, football, tennis, gun club with modern traps, and last, but not least, the splendid swimming pool just completed. This pool is 60x117 with bath house, a modern plant throughout, erected at a cost of \$33,000, as a W. P. A. project. It was opened July 2, 1938.

Organizations

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

Department of Iowa

Unit to Loren Hollister Post No. 496

The American Legion Auxiliary was organized Jan. 19, 1922.

The charter members were: the Mesdames W. L. Beatty, O. P. Bennett, J. L. Bennett, E. Cheely, J. A. Duschl, Murray Hall, P. G. Ingham, Jos. Koenigs, Walter Larsen, Frank Mott, Leslie Wilson, W. H. Thompson, Craig Worth, C. G. Whiting, F. J. Chamberlain, Jennie Hawley, Agnes Quick and Miss Dollie Muckey.

These ladies added many more to their list until nearly all eligible members were obtained. The membership now is 100.

The Auxiliary worked with the Legion at all times.

They have taken care of needy families, and supplied materials for the veterans able to work who are in the Veterans Hospital.

Poppies are sold annually for the benefit of disabled veterans and child welfare.

The Auxiliary is doing a great work for Americanism and peace. They cooperate with the schools in educational activities. Community service is one of their projects. They sponsor child welfare, and are active to help the Red Cross.

In 1932 the old Opera House was purchased by the Legion to be used as the Legion Hall. The Auxiliary assisted in remodeling and supplying the kitchen.

WOMAN'S CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB



First House in Maple Valley, Now Civic Club Home.



Our Present Remodeled Club House.

The Woman's Civic Improvement of Mapleton was organized for the improvement and welfare of the town of Mapleton. It was organized by Augusta Hayungs and Florence Bridges with fourteen charter members. The constitution was adopted Jan. 3, 1916, and it was federated a first time in 1917, for several years. It resumed its national relationship again in 1938.

The first frame house in Old Maple Twp. was built by W. L. Ring in 1865, the year that saw the end of the Civil war. There was one

large room in front and a kitchen. Upstairs were two bedrooms. Through time, the building and the land on which it was located became the property of Albert Fisher. In August, 1929, Mrs. Peter Lamp, Mrs. J. D. Virtue and Mrs. F. R. Wilson as a committee secured this walnut structure from Mr. Fisher as a gift to the Woman's Civic Improvement Club of Mapleton. Mrs. C. F. Griffin, president, appointed Mrs. Lamp, Mrs. Hayungs and Mrs. C. G. Whiting to supervise moving, location and repairs.

Mrs. Hayungs generously donated the lot on which the building is now located. The club house was dedicated February 12, 1930. Many interesting and valuable gifts have been presented to the club where they now appropriately are kept in what is probably the oldest landmark of Old Mapleton.

The club house was dedicated on Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, 1930, the house having been built during his administration.

I. O. O. F.

Dispensation issued to James A. Hutton, Loren Barney, L. S. Chandler, A. R. White, and Charles A. Robertson to constitute a Lodge to be known as Maple Valley Lodge No. 399, located in Mapleton. This dispensation was issued on the 25th day of August, 1879, by B. S. Merriam, Grand Master, and William Ganart, Grand Secretary.

Charter was issued at a Grand Lodge session held in Burlington on Oct. 23rd, 1879. Present hall was erected in 1906.

LOREN HOLLISTER POST

Mapleton was well represented in the various branches of service during the World War. At the time of the erection of the memorial tablet in the park, it was found that one hundred and thirty-seven men had given Mapleton as their address. Of these, seven lost their lives while in service. Several have died since from causes due to the World War. Loren Hollister and Lawrence Muckey were the first to enlist from Mapleton for service, signing up only three days after war was declared. Loren Hollister for whom the post was named lost his life in action at Chateau Thierry.

The first recorded meeting of the veterans of the World War was held in the Town Hall November 19, 1921. Donald C. Lutz was commander and Chas. G. Whiting, adjutant. Our charter was not granted until November 15, 1921. The membership at that time was about forty. The organization has gained in strength each year, and at the present time it is sixty-eight. Hard times have made it difficult for some to pay their dues which accounts for many veterans not belonging to the organization.

The first acts of the local post was to officiate at the funerals of soldiers dead and brought back from France. Loren Hollister's funeral was on July 28, 1921 and that of Willet Hasbrouck was on November 3, 1921. Since then the Legion has acted at the funerals of many veterans both World War and Civil War.

It became a practice to honor our soldier dead by planting trees, and in May 1922 trees were planted on our public school grounds. Each tree has a plate carrying a deceased veteran's name.

The Post felt the need of new quarters and on May 29, 1923 the rooms over Miller's Store were rented. This was our home for three years. At the end of this time, our treasury was depleted, and we were obliged to move into cheaper quarters. We met in the guest room of the Odd Fellows Hall for four years, and then moved back to our old quarters over Miller's Store. In June 1926 the Legion undertook to make a move toward the acquiring of a future home. The Bridges lots were purchased, the property cleaned up and we had high hopes of erecting a community building. The Legion held title to these lots until July 8, 1930, and then finding itself unable to meet the annual interest payment, turned them back to the original owner.

Through the influence of Comrade O. P. Bennett, state senator, the Post was able to secure a French 75 to be placed in the park as a memorial. This was done and a bronze tablet carrying the names of the Mapleton boys taking part in the World War was placed on the concrete base. This tablet was made possible through the efforts of the Mapleton Civic Club.

In January 1932 the Post closed a contract with the owners of the old Opera House and spent about \$1500 repairing and improving it. This has made us a very nice home, and we hope in time to have it clear of debt. A great move in that direction was made on July 4, 1934 when the Legion, with Dr. I. J. Stodden as commander and D. M. Eastman as adjutant, put on a money-raising drive in connection with a July 4 celebration which reduced our debt about \$900. The

Legion has put on the annual July 4 celebration since then, and it has been our main source of revenue. Our other activities have included Christmas parties for the children, junior baseball, the presenting of school awards, the observance of Memorial Day, and routine Legion duties of looking after the best interests of our members. We have tried to be an asset to the community and to be a power for good.

During the life of the Legion in Mapleton, the following have served as commander in the order of their names: Don C. Lutz; P. G. Ingham; O. P. Bennett; M. E. Jensen; Casper J. Uhl; Harry Wheeler; G. W. Reicks; Herman Koch; Sam Chapman; R. E. Byers; F. J. Chamberlain; E. G. Tripp; H. C. Hansen; C. E. Robbins; Roy Bartels; F. J. Stodden; Wm. Thompson; Les Miller, and Chris Jensen.

MAPLETON'S FIRST CORNET BAND



Top Row, left to right—Oscar Miller, C. I. Whiting, G. Mead, John Putzier, Allie Richards.

Middle Row, left to right—Henry Hayungs, W. Verke, T. John, Bert Price, James H. Porter.

Lower Row, left to right—Walter Price, W. A. Proctor, C. F. Griffin, Fritz Hayungs.

The above picture is of Mapleton's first regular band. It was known as the "Mapleton Cornet Band." While not large, it was said by members still living, to have been fully as popular in its day as the bigger bands are today. Some of the members are now dead, some live here and some live elsewhere. The youngest member of that day was Fritz Hayungs, now a successful business man in Hollywood, Cal. Mr. Whiting still is active as president of the Mapleton Trust & Savings Bank; Mr. Griffin operates the drug store founded by his father, and Mr. Proctor heads the general store which bears his name.—Taken from Mapleton Press.

MAPLE VALLEY REBEKAH LODGE, NO. 212

In the afternoon of March 1, 1901, the Maple Valley Rebekah Lodgewasorganized by Sister Flora Burgess of Onawa with the help of some Castana Rebekahs and instituted our lodge here.

The charter members of this lodge were Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Lamb; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Avis; Jno. R. Iddings; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Claude; Mr. and Mrs. Horch Smith; Sylvia Smith; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wooster; Eliza Claude; Anna Koontz, and G. W. Johns. The place of the meeting was in the Odd Fellows Hall in a room over the old Mapleton Bank. The big meeting in the evening was held in the old M. W. A. Hall over the First State Bank, and the work was done by a full team from Castana.

The first officers were: Ida Wooster, noble grand; Emily Counts, vice grand; Julia Willis, secretary.

The summer of 1906 the present Odd Fellows hall was built and in December the same year was dedicated, it being a red letter day for Odd Fellows and Rebekahs here.

The Maple Valley Rebekah Lodge here has always had a degree staff and has the honor of being called on to do the work away from home and at conventions and anniversaries.

The past noble grands have a club that meets twice a month, and they are doing a good work in social and beneficial ways, using their money for the benefit of Rebekahs and Odd Fellows.

A large number of sisters have been N. G. and shared in the honors, burdens and responsibilities of the office. The aim and object is to visit the sick and distressed and to do what good we can for we pass this way but once.

MAPLETON CHAPTER NO. 300 ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

On January 31, 1901 a group of people met to establish the Mapleton Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. The meeting was called to order by the Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Freda Oppenheimer, and the charter members were initiated by her. The first officers of the Chapter were:

W. M., Josephine Carhart; W. P., Geo. W. Carhart; A. M., Emma F. Scott; Treasurer, Adelia Crow; Secretary, Mary A. Cameron; Cond., Louise B. Welch; A. Cond., Sarah A. Duschl; Adah, Marie, C. Wetzel; Ruth, Florence M. Lutz; Ester, Mary C. Whiting; Martha, Harriet C. Nourse; Electa, Ella L. Carhart; Chaplain, Bessie A. Pierson; Marshal, Margaret M. Gillespie; Warder, Lizzie Buckio.

It was not for some years that the associate patron's office was established. The organist was missing because there was no instrument. This the member soon rectified by purchasing an organ during the first year. There was no sentinel named and during the first year the office was filled by pro-tem. Many of the members initiated during the first few years were men.

The charter was granted officially in October, 1901.

Mrs. Josephine Carhart served as worthy matron for the first four years.

When the Chapter was organized the dues were one dollar per year with a two dollar initiation fee.

Since the minute books were missing the official history for several years is unavailable. It is fortunate that the first minute book, from 1901 to 1912, has been saved. It is from this book that the earlier history is recorded.

The first mention of the Eastern Star home at Boone was in January 13, 1903.

Visits were recorded each year from a "grand deputy," but it was not until March 24, 1905, that the minutes read, "Mapleton Chapter met in special session, the occasion being a school of instruction conducted by D. G. M. Bryan of Storm Lake."

As they were able the O. E. S. made purchases of regalia, jewels, furniture, dishes and other necessary items. They helped with the purchase of the new Temple on Main and 7th in 1906. They have taken pride in helping make the Temple truly a home for the Masonic organizations.

The O. E. S. has been instrumental in assisting some neighboring towns to start Chapters. They have sponsored a Rainbow organization for girls for over ten years. Mrs. Carrie Brown took the lead in this work, and was Mother Advisor for several years. Miss Mabel Parker is the present Mother Advisor. She is one of the charter members of the Rainbow.

The Star has a membership of over 150.

*Mrs. Putnam's
↓
Mamma was a member
of this Lodge*

STARS HONOR FORMER MAPLETON RESIDENT

Foster G. Iddings is Guest of Chapter—Grand Worthy Matron
Shares Honors With Him.

Mapleton Eastern Star members took much pride in having as their guest Tuesday evening none other than Foster G. Iddings, a former Mapleton boy, who recently was elected grand worthy patron of the Eastern Stars of Iowa.

The Mapleton members of the Order are proud of the honor that came to Mr. Iddings, and they wanted to show their feelings. Hence they arranged for a banquet at which Mr. Iddings was the guest of honor. Mr. Iddings, who lives at Sioux City, was glad to accept the invitation, for he always likes to come back to the scenes of his boyhood and mingle with old friends.

No less a distinguished guest at the banquet was Mrs. Harriet McMaster, of Sutherland, grand worthy matron of Iowa, who paid a high compliment to the chapter for its hospitality and good work.

Mrs. Nettie DaValaar of Sioux City, grand warder, was another honored visitor, and so was Mrs. Susie Putnam of Holstein, district instructress.

Several members of the various Sioux City chapters also were entertained at the same time.

The evening was opened with a banquet, after which brief talks were made by local past matrons, past patrons and visitors. In closing his talk after the banquet, Mr. Iddings read the following verse which he had composed especially for the occasion:

GOING BACK

I am going back to the old home town
I knew so well as a boy.
The sight of the dear old faces there
Will fill my heart with joy.
I know they will not all be there.
For time has claimed its own,
Like it does the flowers that grow in the bowers,
Or the hay that must be mown.

I still remember the Bridges barn
And Chamberlains skating rink;
And the Advocate that Jerome put out
With the home town news in ink.
I oft recall the old roundhouse
With engines in their stall,
And the old sheep lot that covered the spot
Where the Masons built their hall.

Will Simmons kept the Knick Knac place,
And Griffin sold the drugs,
While Carharts kept the hardware store
And Rogers filled up the mugs.

Art Bishton ran the butcher shop
And Bob Hornby drove the mules,
While E. S. Johnson had the M. E. church
And H. H. Hahn the schools.

Cooper, Chrisman, Rice and Lutz
Told clients all the law,
And Dr. Cox fixed up the sick
And Straub the dentist you saw.
Whiting and Quick had the only bank
And J. Q. Adams the dray,
Ed Scott was J. P. and still is I see,
And deals out real justice they say.

Then Best sold bread he made himself
And Hayungs sold most of the clothes.
While Anderson ran the Bee Hive store
Where Proctor sold sugar and hose.
The McVicker boys trimmed the whiskers
And Buckio cut the hair.
In late September, if you remember,
Was the Maple Valley fair.

You never heard of an automobile
Nor took a ride in the air;
The place where you get your car fixed now,
Lon's blacksmith shop was there.
I remember when the old flag pole
Was raised on the 4th of July
And the pump down town had a fence aroun'
And the posts with the horses and flies.

Well, those were some of the good old days
And I will go back to see
If some of my friends are still in town—
Perhaps I'll find two or three.
But many old timers have faded away
Like ships on the ocean's tide;
The boys I knew then have grown to be men
And are scattered far and wide.

The banquet was served by the Rainbow girls. Music was furnished by an orchestra directed by George A. Rice, who also was toastmaster.

The members repaired to the lodge room after the banquet. When the regular work had been completed, talks were given by Mr. Iddings and Mrs. McMaster.

QUARRY LODGE



Quarry Lodge No. 404 A. F. & A. M. held its first meeting on Monday evening, July 19, 1880. The dispensation by the Grand Master of Iowa, J. N. McClanahan was read. The first officers of the Lodge were:

Master, J. D. Rice; S. D., O. Harris; S. W., C. T. Torrey; J. D., J. F. Scott; J. W., C. A. Robertson; S. S., D. Sanford; J. S., D. F. Kenny; Treasurer, J. R. Cameron; Secretary, F. Griffin; Tyler, L. H. Munroe.

There were Masons visiting from Smithland, Danbury and Onawa.

The first initiate was W. H. Edgar who began his work at the August 16th meeting.

At intervals there will be verbatim quotations from a History of Quarry Lodge written by George Rice for the laying of the cornerstone of the public school, December 4, 1917.

"Quarry Lodge and her first home was in the old frame building on the corner of 5th and Main Street, owned by J. D. Rice (now over Mack's Store). In the fall of 1887, the Lodge having outgrown its present home, moved over the drug store of C. F. Griffin, a new building just completed. They remained in these quarters until the fall of 1900 then the room over the M. H. Miller Dry Goods Store (now Council Oak) was leased for a term of 5 years. The Lodge again moved in 1905 to the Ideal Hall which was over the old Princess Theatre. A committee (J. E. Scott, F. Ray Hancock, J. E. Duschl, C. E. Carhart, J. R. Welch and E. L. Crow) was appointed to purchase the ground, have plans and specifications drawn for the present Masonic Temple now located at the corner of 7th and Main. The Temple was built in the spring

and summer of 1906 and was formally dedicated by the Grand Master, W. F. Cleveland, on Thursday, November 21, 1906. Dr. H. S. Gillespie was Master at the time."

Quarry Lodge laid the cornerstone of the Episcopal Church in 1896, when G. W. Carhart was Master. They laid the cornerstone of the Public School in 1917, when Leslie Reid was Master.

It is interesting to note that the initiation fees and dues were formerly much less than they are today. Also bills were frequently presented for oil for the kerosene lamps.

In 1919 another history was written by J. E. Scott and C. C. Jacobsen covering the war period. Exerpts follows:

"During this trying period, Quarry Lodge gave, of their energy, influence, money and in addition, their sons. Eight members were in active service.

"Quarry Lodge tendered to the Red Cross of Mapleton free and unrestricted use of its Temple—for nearly two years the women of this community—all creeds—worked, planned and served until November 11, 1918.

"About November 18, 1918, the Spanish influenza reached Mapleton in deadly form. Whole families were seriously stricken. It became necessary that an emergency hospital be established quickly. The Masons offered their Temple. The Red Cross took charge through the Mapleton Auxiliary. In three hours an organization was perfected. For about five weeks the community worked side by side, day and night. During this time the following persons died in this emergency hospital: Mrs. Chas. Bray, Jeff Doud, Arthur Welch, Clarence Muckey, Glenn Shaver, Mrs. John Meyer, Mrs. G. G. Hink, Mrs. Chas. Ernst, Herman Ziems Jr., Evelyn Crocker. There were three births: To Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lacey, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ernst, a girl.

"After the epidemic subsided the emergency hospital was dismantled. In appreciation, the Red Cross unanimously voted to send a check for \$500, to be used in renovating the Temple. The check was returned with the compliments of the Masonic bodies."

The Masonic Lodge is an active group with about 150 members. There are three members holding 50 year certificates. They are: C. I. Whiting, J. E. Scott, J. E. Duschl.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

Vandever Camp No. 2093, Royal Neighbors of America was organized at Mapleton, Iowa, March 13, 1902 and was named for the deputy who organized the camp. There were twenty-six charter members, three of whom are still resident members.

At the present time, Vandever Camp has a membership of seventy

beneficial, seventeen social and fifty juvenile members.

The State Supervising Deputy of Iowa, Mrs. Florence Bridges, is a Mapleton woman and a member of this camp.

The Mapleton Juvenile Department was organized January 9, 1925 with 18 members and has increased to 50 members at the present time. This department aims to teach right principles of living, a service which is of great importance in forming the character of the growing child.

Through the Health Service Department every Royal Neighbor and Juvenile is entitled to a free health examination yearly.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

Camp No. 230, Mapleton, Ia., was chartered December 2, 1898, and the following were charter members:

J. B. Marsh.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
G. B. Means.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
G. W. Koontz.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
J. D. Bleedes.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
M. Boultinghouse.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
H. Best.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
W. H. Chapman.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
W. J. Dawkins.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
O. McCleery.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
H. F. Nourse.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
J. H. Porter.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
A. B. Smith.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
Ron Hanson.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
S. Christensen.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
J. H. Keaggy.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
John Lovegan.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
H. S. Gillespie.....	Issued Sept. 21, 1898
G. D. Christensen.....	Issued Sept. 28, 1898
C. E. Carmody.....	Issued Sept. 28, 1898
H. B. Marsh.....	Issued Sept. 14, 1898
C. G. Anderson.....	Issued Oct. 6, 1898
E. C. Best.....	Issued Oct. 10, 1898
Fred Haynes.....	Issued Oct. 20, 1898
Will R. Ross.....	Issued Oct. 28, 1898
H. V. Chapman.....	Issued Oct. 28, 1898

Family Records

ABRAHAM

Bessie Friedman, with her mother and two brothers, came from Poland to the United States, Dec. 10, 1909, to Sioux City where her father already had a home for them. The children started to school at once.

Bessie Friedman was married to John Abraham in 1917. They lived in Menville, Ia., for one year, and then moved to Sioux City where they were in business for three years. They then went to Wagner, So. Dak., where they were in business for three years. In 1923 they came back to Iowa and located in Danbury at which place they were in business until 1933 when they disposed of their business and came to Mapleton, where on January 1, they opened the Golden Rule Store. The Abrahams have four stores known as Golden Rule Stores.

Three children were born to John and Bessie Abraham, two daughters, Razelle and Hommey, and one son, Sidney. The older daughter is now married, the younger a junior in high school, and the son is in the fifth grade.



CHARLES ANDERSON

Charles Anderson, one of Mapleton's pioneer merchants, was born in Oldesloe, Germany, February 15, 1853, his parents being Henry and Charlotte Anderson. His father was a merchant and quite prosperous until reverses came and they were scarcely left enough to supply their physical needs.

When he was in the late teens, his parents took his sister Elizabeth and brother Adolph with them and started for the "land of plenty." With rumors of war abroad, many others of the Schleswig-Holstein region had also decided to do the same thing, eventually forming the German colonies in the Eastern part of Iowa.

During the absence of his parents, he remained with an uncle in Hamburg, working for him in his harness shop. This arrangement was not so agreeable, so later he and his sister, Matilda, joined the others in Iowa.

He quite naturally turned to the mercantile business, spending some time as delivery boy and clerk in Philadelphia and Chicago stores.

Later he joined his father near Bryant, Iowa, where in September, 1876, he brought his bride, Emma Catherine Stoltenberg, of Comanche, Iowa. For a short time he worked for his father, but later started for himself. Here he had a very successful business for ten years

known the family

when his business and home were completely destroyed by fire. Kind friends came to his rescue and encouraged him to remain, but he had heard the call to go west. Accordingly, he moved to Mapleton, Ia., May 1, 1886 with his family consisting of his wife and daughters, Clara, Lorena, Cora and Hattie. Having purchased the business and building from the Scott brothers, W. F., H. N., and J. E., he continued in business until his death twenty-eight years ago. The original building, located at the northwest corner of Fourth and Main Streets, was in three parts, the front part being of two stories. This latter part, we understand, had been moved overland from Wheatland, Ia., in the pioneer days of Mapleton.

Despite the many handicaps, the business made a steady growth and on Saturday was virtually the "Bee Hive" which he had named it. Owing to the lack of room and the safety of the building, the present brick building, which now serves as Lloyd's Variety Store, was built about 1893. The old two-story building was moved to its present location north of the store. Several times during the course of building and repairing operations throughout the years, temporary quarters for the store were used. At one time a building were the First State Bank is now located, and at another time a building in the middle of Main Street served the purpose.

One of the most important events was the birth of the only son, Waldo. His arrival was welcomed by the entire family, including the grandparents, who, too, had been living in Mapleton for many years.

A description of the Anderson store would not be complete without mentioning the names of John Ellis and W. A. Proctor, who were clerks for so many years. John entered as a mere boy, remaining through until manhood. After many years of service, W. A. Proctor, together with John Robinson, purchased the stock of goods in 1909 and continued in business at the same place until 1932. Adolph Anderson also lived in Mapleton part of the time, working in the store with his brother. Many of the old-timers will remember when Grandpa Henry Anderson would wait upon the customers in the grocery department. Among the numerous clerks a few familiar names come to mind: Grace Chamberlain Darby, Lottie Brown Dunlap, Grace Grary Berkstresser, Julia Willis, Chris Erickson, Alice Fouts Carrol and Helen Newman Nepper.

After the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson in 1895 and 1896, their home on North Fourth Street was rebuilt and has been a home for the Andersons to the present time. In this home the father died, Lorena followed shortly after and the mother only recently. In this home, too, Clara was married to Roy Sweet and their son, Charles, to Gladys Homer.



C. P. ANDERSON

C. P. Anderson was born in Denmark, July 22, 1883, and started working at the age of fourteen, was apprenticed to a smithy where

he worked three years. In the fall of 1902, Mr. Peter Jensen, a Mapleton resident, made a visit to Denmark, and talked so encouragingly of the golden opportunities in America that the following year several young men followed him to Mapleton.

Mr. Anderson went to work for Mr. C. Christensen in a blacksmith shop, later purchasing half interest from him. In 1907 Mr. Anderson went to Moorhead, staying two years, when he left to visit his mother in Denmark. It was at this time that he married.

After several changes, in 1924 Mr. Anderson bought the John Deere implement business from the Hasbrouck Estate. In 1930 Mr. Willard Sanford bought half interest, the arrangement prevailing to date.

A. J. ANTHONY

A. J. Anthony arrived in Mapleton on the 28th of December, 1879. He says, "I ate my first meal in the Arlington Hotel. It then stood down on the corner of Block No. 5, where the skating pond was last winter. Dave Phillips and Charley Crabtree operated the hotel."

"The winter of 1879-80 was very open, no snow all winter, but lots of wind. The winter of 1880-81 was the year of the big snow. We were eleven days without a train. We had mail once in that time. The citizens of Battle Creek sent a team to Odebolt, and took the mail to Battle Creek. We sent a team and sled from here to bring it down. Everybody was out of coal so they went to the C. N. W. Ry. Co. coal house and cleaned it out. The first freight train that came in brought one car of coal. It belonged to the Railroad Co., but a group of farmers and citizens surrounded the car with teams and sacks and cleaned the car. Porter Hamilton, who had the coal sheds on the track, went out and told the men if they would come and weigh the coal over his scales and settle with him he would let the Company have the first car of coal he got in. With a few exceptions they all settled. The stores were well supplied with groceries and meats so no one went hungry. No sled here then only as they nailed some planks together. One over on the Soldier came in with two cedar posts rounded up on one end and planks nailed across. A spring seat was bolted on the plank."

"Those days in Mapleton were quite lively. We had horse racing, foot racing, and if we didn't have a couple of fist fights on the street on Saturday it was called a very quiet day. I recall one day where there was a disagreement over a card game, one George Ross, a laborer, and W. W. Wood, the saloon keeper; Ross left the saloon and started up the street when Woods came out, gun in hand and called to Ross who turned around and Wood shot. Ross doubled up and clasped his hands to his breast and yelled with an oath, 'Quit that.' I ran up and unbuttoned Ross' clothes and found only a red lump. Then I found the bullet in the lower point of his vest where the lint had accumulated enough to stop it. Wood went back to the saloon

and the rest of the day passed off very smoothly."

"I worked on many buildings in town. One of the first real carpentering jobs was the Griffin Drug Store. I made and installed all of the shelving counters, and made every piece in the front including the doors and setting of the glass. C. F. Griffin is using the same lock I put on the door over fifty years ago. I also had charge of the Town Hall, set up and riveted the cells in the jail and installed the present Post Office fixtures."

BABBE FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Babbe now of Mapleton, Ia., arrived in the United States in the year 1882. Upon their arrival here they purchased a tract in Cooper Twp. which was thickly covered with scrub oak, at \$6.50 per acre. They built a small shanty and a barn composed of forked posts and poles covered with slough grass. As Mr. Babbe was a blacksmith by trade his services were soon in demand by early settlers.

The first years were full of hardships for them, but by hard work and taking care of their earnings they were able to buy more land.

In the year of 1913 Mr. and Mrs. Babbe moved to their home in Mapleton, Ia. In 1918 their son, Will, was called to the World War and the couple moved to the farm will had been tending, remaining there till 1930. In that year they moved back to their home in Mapleton where they now reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Babbe still have their old homestead, Sec. 11 Cooper Twp.

In 1932 Mr. and Mrs. Babbe celebrated their golden wedding and both are still able to do their work at the ripe old ages of 83 and 85.

MAX BABL

Max Babl and family came to Mapleton from southern Minnesota in the spring of 1903. Mr. Babl operated a flour and feed business with Mr. Rasmussen of Harlan, Ia. under the firm name of Rasmussen & Babl. About two years later the business was discontinued, and Mr. Babl, who was a miller by trade, operated the local flour mill owned by Peter Lamp.

In later year Mr. Babl operated flour mills in both Nebraska and South Dakota, but his family remained in Mapleton.

In 1914 Mr. Babl again went into the flour and feed business in Mapleton, first in a location between Third and Fourth Streets, later moving the stock to the main business block, where he continued to operate until his death in 1932.

MILES M. BEACHLER

Miles M. Beachler, son of John and Mary Beachler, was born at Brandon in Buchanan Co., Ia., March 3, 1860. He spent the first twenty-three years of his life on a farm near Brandon.

On November 5, 1880, he married Addie A. Albert at Independence, Iowa.

In 1883, Mr. Beachler purchased an eighty-acre farm east of Mapleton. This farm was unimproved. Lumber had to be hauled over a road that was nothing but a trail. The first winter here was one that Mr. Beachler will never forget because of the terrible blizzards. The only way they could get to town was by horseback or sled, and even then they had to follow the hill tops because the fences were covered with snow. That winter there was a shortage of coal, and the roads were so bad that they couldn't get to town to get what there was. Since coal was only eight cents a bushel, they liked to burn it instead of wood. Mr. Beachler recalls one blizzard in which they strung a rope from the house to the barn because they could see only a few inches ahead of them.

When Mr. Beachler first came to Mapleton there was only one railroad here, the Northwestern. At that time Mapleton was the end of its line. The main wagon road was from Mapleton to Onawa. It was the best because the stage coach went over it. At this time two small hotels, two implement houses, a bank and two grocery stores made up what is now Mapleton. East of fifth street there was nothing but farm land.

Several years after Mr. Beachler came to Mapleton, the farmers presented a bill to the Milwaukee Railroad asking them to put their line from Mapleton to Sioux City. They wanted this so that they would have a closer place to ship then stock than to Chicago. The farmers offered to furnish teams and men at a reasonable price to help build this line. The railroad company accepted the offer and Mr. Beachler was one of the farmers who helped until the road was finished.

In 1903 Mr. Beachler bought the implement business owned then by C. A. Miller which was in a small wooden building that stood where the Donald Head Garage now stands. In 1906 Mr. Beachler's business had increased and he wished to add a line of harness equipment and also take the agency for the new cars which were becoming popular. Mr. C. I. Whiting made this possible by building the two brick buildings just north of the Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank. The first car Mr. Beachler brought to Mapleton was a one seated, high wheeled, chain drive affair, and resembled the one seated buggy.

Mr. Beachler had three children, a daughter, Isabelle, who died August 4, 1899; a son, Clyde C., who married Clara Duschl and resides in Sioux City at the present time, and a daughter, Gladys, who married Harpp Hopsecker and lives in Mapleton.

Mr. Beachler has three grandchildren, Mary Lou and Leona Mae Hopsecker of Mapleton, and Edward Beachler of Schenactady, New York.

BEATTY FAMILY

Wm. L. Beatty came to Mapleton on May 29, 1915, from St. Paul, Minnesota. For five years he was employed in Proctor's General Store. He then purchased a grocery from M. M. Beachler and has been in that business since. He is a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the O. E. S. and the Modern Woodmen. He served on the city council for eight years.

Mrs. Russell McVicker is his daughter of his first wife. He was married to Mary Koenigs in 1920 and to this union were born two daughters, Betty Jayne and Patricia.



MRS. RAYMOND BITTLE

Rasmus Jensen and Anna Jensen, father and mother of Mrs. Raymond D. Bittle came to America from Denmark to Harlan, Ia. They moved to Mapleton, Ia., when Mrs. Jensen died. Mr. Jensen died in 1937 at Manilla, Ia. To this union were born Mary, Alfred, Chris, Sophie, Martha, Emma, Frank, Pete and Tillie.

In 1903 Tillie was united in marriage to Richard Smith of Randolph, Ia. He died at Ute, Ia. Two daughters, Mrs. Richard R. Baker and Mrs. Harry Bartels, were born to this union.

In 1912 she was united in marriage to Raymond D. Bittle. One daughter, Hazel, was born.



BLANKENHORN SR. FAMILY

George Blankenhorn, Sr., was born in Stugart, Germany, Aug. 31, 1852. He came to America in the spring of 1854.

August Bradskey was born at Flato, Germany, Dec. 28, 1856, and came to America in May, 1869.

They were married at Letts, Ia., June 11, 1878. They moved to Portis, Kan., in 1879, where two of their children were born: John, Jan. 4, 1880 and Charles, May 8, 1881. They returned to Letts, Ia., where two sons were born: George, May 6, 1883, and Frank (deceased) Feb. 22, 1885.

From Letts they moved to Mapleton in the spring of 1885. They bought the John Wetzel farm five miles northwest of Mapleton, and resided there until their deaths. Here four children were born: Fred, Jan. 13, 1886; Evalena, Aug. 30, 1888; Elmer, March 13, 1891, and Mabel, April 29, 1901. Elmer passed away Oct. 11, 1892. George Blankenhorn, Sr., died June 21, 1918, and Augusta Blankenhorn died Nov. 15, 1921.

Charles has operated the farm since 1905. On Oct. 7, 1909, he

was married to Lena Bauman, who is the daughter of Henry and Nina Bauman.

Henry Bauman (deceased) was born at Miltonsburg, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1859, coming to Monona Co. in 1881. He was married to Nina Barber Jan. 5, 1886. She was born at Elk Point, So. Dak., Dec. 7, 1866, moving with her parents to the vicinity of Rodney in 1867. To this union four children were born: Lena, March 6, 1887; Edith, June 17, 1890; Grace (deceased) Nov. 29, 1892; Irma, April 12, 1903.

Dale Blankenhorn, son of Chas. and Lena Blankenhorn, was born July 29, 1913. He attended the Mapleton Consolidated School, and graduated with the class of 1932. Since then he has been helping his father operate the farm.



DR. BLEICH

Dr. H. W. Bleich, dentist, came to Mapleton in July, 1932, and bought the practice of the late Dr. McCalman, which was located in the First State Bank building. Dr. Bleich, the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bleich of Burt, Ia., is a graduate of Burt High School and the State University of Iowa. On Oct. 1, 1932, he married Dorothy Treinen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Treinen of Marcus, Ia. She is a graduate of the Marcus High School and State University of Iowa.



JUDGE BOUSLAUGH FAMILY

Judge Joseph R. Bouslaugh was born at Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 13, 1805. He grew to manhood and received his education in the schools of Harrisburg. He was married to Margaret Thomas of Hagerstown, Mr., in May, 1927.

They came to Warsaw, Ill., by oxen team, in the year of 1848. In 1854 they sttled in Center Twp., Monona Co., Ia., where they resided continuously until his death in 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Bouslaugh's family was as follows: Theodore, Josephine, Jasper, Elissiff and Marion. When they came to Center Twp. they had three covered wagons driven by horses. One wagon contained their winter supply of barreled pork, barreled flour, and all groceries to last through the cold season.

They pitched their tent in the tall prairie grass and proceeded at once to go to the Maple River and cut trees with which to build their log house.

Mrs. Boslaugh was obliged to go to Maple River to do the washings over a campfire until a well could be located.

In the year of 1861, Mr. Boslaugh was chosen Judge of Monona Co., which office he held for eight years. He was president of the board of supervisors for twelve years.

KATHARINA BRENNER AND FAMILY

Mrs. Katharina Brenner, widow of John Brenner, who died in August, 1892, in Wurttemberg, Germany, came to America in June, 1893, with five children ranging in age from two to thirteen years: Louis, Theresa, John, Joseph and Casper, the baby. Isadore, the oldest, had come the year previous.

In the year 1894, known as the "Dry Year," Mrs. Brenner rented a farm and worked it with the help of her children. As the children grew older, she farmed more and more land. In 1894 and '95 she rented 80 acres; in 1896, 160 acres, and 240 in 1897 and 1898. Being a widow made it especially hard for her to rent one of the better farms. In 1898 she bought 160 acres north of Mapleton, the farm now known as the Emil Scheer farm, for thirty-one dollars an acre.

In those days times were hard for the farmer. In 1898, in order to make ends meet, the family hauled 5000 bushels of corn to Smithland and sold it for eight and ten cents a bushel. Hogs sold for two cents a pound. Eggs were four and five cents a dozen.

Mrs. Brenner farmed until 1912, when she rented the farm to Joseph, her son, who farmed it one year. She moved to Mapleton in 1912 with her daughter, Theresa, and son, Casper. She lived on Eighth Street one year and bought three lots on Seventh and Heisler Streets where she built her home in 1913. She lived there until May 1, 1929, when she passed away.

Isadore, the oldest son, was married to Maggie Frank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Frank, in the year 1903. They immediately moved west, working in a sawmill in Montana and silver mine in Idaho for three or four years. From there they went to Alberta, Canada to farm. Two years later they returned to Mapleton and have farmed in this vicinity since, first renting, then in the year 1913 bought the farm on which they are now living. They have eight children, five sons and three daughters: Raymond, the oldest, is at home; Bernice, the oldest daughter, married Thomas Boyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Boyle of Danbury, Ia., in the year 1927. They live on a farm north of Danbury.

Vincent, the third oldest married Dorothy Brittel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brittel at Hot Springs, So. Dak., in 1935 and he is employed by the Union Pacific R. R.; John, the fourth child, married Edna Leahy of Danbury in 1936 and lives on a farm near Danbury; Lucy, the second daughter, married Albert Oberreiter, son of Mrs. Frank Oberreiter, in 1937 and farm north of Danbury; Norman, Lawrence and Ruth are at home with their parents.

Louis, the second son of Mrs. Katharina Brenner, married Clara Matt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Matt of Danbury in January, 1911, at Danbury Ia. They moved on the farm he had bought in 1906 and are living on this farm at present.

They have six children, four sons and two daughters: Linus, the oldest, married Collette Rust, daughter of Mr. Frank Rust of Maple River, Ia., at Maple River in 1935, and lives on his father's

farm north of Mapleton; Maurice, Laura, Paul, Walter and Dorothy are at home with their parents.

Theresa, only daughter of Mrs. K. Brenner, married Joseph Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Sr., of Mills Co., Ia., at Mapleton in August, 1932. They are the owners of the Mapleton Hatchery. They have no children.

John, the fourth oldest, married Gertrude Ullrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ullrich of Mapleton, at Mapleton in 1908. They rented a farm for three years, and then bought the farm on which they are now living. They have seven children. Helen, the oldest daughter, married Thomas River of Sioux City, at Sioux City, where she now lives.

Mary, the second oldest, married Albert Petrositch, son of Mrs. Petrositch of Danbury, at Mapleton in 1937, and lives on a farm north of Danbury; Norbert, Myron, Alice, Rosann, and Joan are at home with their parents.

Joseph, the fifth oldest, married Theresa Ullrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Ullrich of Mapleton, at Mapleton in 1912. They farmed his mother's land for one year, then bought the farm on which they are now living. They have seven children, all at home: Cyril, Leo, Harold, Mildred, Rita, Wayne and Joseph.

Casper, the youngest son of Mrs. K. Brenner, married Nevil O'Neil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren O'Neil of Mapleton, in 1918. He went to work for the North Western R. R. at Breda, Ia. He also was cashier of the Danbury Trust and Savings Bank at Danbury for several years. He again worked for the railroad for several years. In 1931 he bought a grocery store in Emerson, Nebr., where his family now resides. There are three children, Eugene, Donald and Katherine, who are now at home with their mother. Casper passed away on June 16, 1937, in a hospital in Sioux City, and was buried at Emerson.

BRIGHT

Floyd A. Bright came to Mapleton in April, 1908, to manage the men's clothing store owned by Jockel and Darrah, now the Kraft Clothing Company. Mr. Bright remained as manager until 1913.

After serving as city mail carrier one year he entered the clothing business for himself in the Agnes Quick building, now occupied by the Gamble Store Agency, where he conducted a store until 1932 when it burned.

At present he is employed as manager of the Gooch Flour and Feed store.

Mr. Bright has served as town treasurer and was treasurer of the school board at the time of the erection of the present Mapleton Consolidated School building. He is an Odd Fellow and a Mason.

Mr. Bright was married to Miss Inez Chamberlain, Oct. 1, 1910,

at Elk Point, So. Dak. Mrs. Bright has made her home in this community since 1892, when she came with her parents from Guthrie Co. Prior to her marriage she clerked in M. H. Miller's store. They have made their home in Mapleton continuously since their marriage.

They have two children, Delberta and Herschel. Both are graduates of Mapleton High school. Miss Bright has been employed a number of years at the Mapleton Press office and Herschel is employed as substitute carrier and clerk in the Mapleton post office.



BRIDGES

John T. Bridges, pioneer liveryman of Mapleton, Ia., was born at Dodgeville, Ia., Jan. 30, 1843. He was married to Miss Mary Cline at Dodgeville, Ia., March 8, 1868.

They came to Mapleton, Ia., in March, 1883.

Three children were born to them: Cora, Stella, and Louis.

Mr. Bridges died May 28, 1920. Mrs. Bridges died Dec. 25, 1932.



PHILIP BROWN FAMILY

Philip Brown was born at Martinsville, N. J., April 22, 1833, and died Aug. 13, 1907.

His ancestors were Scotch and English and fought in the Revolutionary War.

At the age of seven he was left an orphan, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed for three years to a contractor at Plainfield, N. J., to learn the carpenter trade.

In 1854 he came west to Havana, Ill., where on Sept. 27, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Sara Cory. Sarah Cory was born in Carysville, Ohio, Dec. 30, 1846, and died Nov. 17, 1931.

In 1851, at the age of nine years, she with her parents, two sisters and two brothers (one brother, Freeman Cory, later became a resident of Mapleton for many years) travelled by covered wagon from Carysville, Ohio, to Mason Co., Ill.

Sarah Cory was descended through her paternal grandmother, Jane Kirkpatrick, from the pioneer Alexander Kirkpatrick, who came to America in 1736 from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and settled in New Jersey.

Shortly after their marriage, Philip and Sarah Brown built a home in Topcka, Mason Co., Ill. There ten children were born: Jennie, Addie, Oliver, Anna, Frank, Charlotte, Edgar and Edna (twins), Walter, and Roy.

In 1885, Philip Brown and his family moved to western Iowa.

After two years in Ida Grove, they located permanetly in Mapleton.

For more than twenty-five years the members of this family were active in the religious, educational and social life in Mapleton.

During this period and the years that followed, this large family group was broken up by marriages, removals, and deaths, until at this time the remaining members of the family are: Oliver, Frank, Mrs. Jennie Gardner and Mrs. Anna Soper, who live in Mapleton, and Walter and Roy, who reside in Portland, Oregon.

CAMERON

Samuel T. Cameron was a Civil War veteran, serving in the Sixth Iowa Company. He was a lieutenant under General Sully.

This pioneer was the father of D. D. Cameron, who has lived all his life in Cooper Twp., and now resides near the old Cameron homestead on what was known as the Kimball estate.

D. D. Cameron was married to Dora Carhart, who came to Monona Co. in 1884, from Nevada, Ia. They have three children. Maud Cameron, now Mrs. Lester Patrick, of Hollywood, Calif., has five children: Mrs. Audra Mack, Hallard, Gale, Lenard and Bettie Patrick, and one grandchild, Beverly Joe Mack. Howard Cameron, who lives near Mapleton married Essie Nourse, and one daughter, Wanda, now Mrs. Morris Zediker, was born to them. She has one son, Gerry Gene. Lawrence Cameron of Mapleton married Norma.

Mr. Cameron helped make the grade for the Northwestern road between Mapleton and Castana. He helped to herd cattle right where Mapleton now stands.

Both Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Cameron went to school in this vicinity and some of their teachers who are still living are: Mrs. Addie Wilson, of Oregon; Mr. John Berry, Sioux City attorney; Mr. Joney Davis, of Sioux City; Mrs. Anna Soper of Mapleton; Mrs. Ida Wooster, of Mapleton, and Mr. Ralph Durrett of Illinois. Their classmates who still reside in this community are: George Dean, Len Buckland, Lucy Porter and Jessie Read.

CARHART

In the spring of 1883 S. H. and G. W. Carhart bought the grocery store and building from J. B. Hawthorne and Frank Martin on the south side of Main Street. They sold it to purchase the hardware store and building on the corner of Fourth and Main. This business was sold to S. E. and A. B. Carhart.

S. H. Carhart was mayor for one term.

CHAMBERLAIN

Eber B. Chamberlin was born in Genesee Co., New York, Nov. 20, 1822. He moved to Illinois and there married Lodicy B. Chamberlin, daughter of Major Chamberlin and Elizabeth Shed. Their six children were Alice, Olia A., Frank O., Ella E., Fred L., and Charles C.

After disposing of his farm in Ogle Co., Ill., he moved to Mapleton, Ia., in 1880 where he engaged in breeding and training race horses. He died at the age of 96 years.

He operated the first skating rink and opera house in an early day, and brought to Mapleton folk the first stage shows. The Chamberlin's celebrated their golden wedding March 10, 1894. They kept open house in the Opera House with all their children and grandchildren present.

Frank O. Chamberlin married Mary Galvin, born in Ireland, to whom were born two sons, Eugene B. and Francis J. In 1883 they built the home now occupied by their son, Francis, at the corner of Ring and Seventh Streets. Frank assisted his father in handling race horses, later working as a contracting painter and decorator. He died at his home on Seventh Street in 1924.

Eugene followed in the footsteps of his grandfather and spent his life training race horses. He died at Kearney, Nebr., in 1934.

Francis enlisted in the service May 4, 1917, and was stationed with the 14th Company C. A. C., Fort Ruger, Honolulu, until he was discharged from the service August 7, 1920. The following year he was employed by the Post Office Department as a rural letter carrier. In 1921 he married Bessie Grace Beymer of Hornick, Iowa, daughter of W. S. Beymer and Effie Roe. To this union were born four children: Francis D., Mary Lou, L. Eugene and Charles Raymond.

Ella E. married John Macky. They had two children, Florence and John. Ella's second husband, Thomas Johns, was county recorder of Monona Co. Their one son, Charles, preceded his mother in death. Florence married L. L. Bridges, son of John T. Bridges and Mary Kline. Their two children are Louise and Eber Burton. Louise married Harry McDonald of Omaha, Nebr. They had two children, Betty Lou and John. Louise later married Marlow Wilson and they make their home in Los Angeles.

Charles C. is the only remaining child of Eber Chamberlin. He makes his home at Fairmont, Nebr.

CHRISMAN

Herring Chrisman came to Mapleton in 1882 and purchased seven thousands acres of land at an average cost of five dollars and sixty cents per acre, moved his family from Abingdon, Ill., in 1883. Mr. Chrisman practiced law, became County Attorney and president of the Monona County Bar Association.

William Herring Chrisman came to Mapleton in 1889, direct from the S. U. I. Law Department and became associated with his father and brother, Charles, in the practice of law and looking after land holdings, for a number of years.

Nathaniel B. came up from Pottawattamie Co. and purchased the Samuel Histler farm near Mapleton and resided there with his family for a few years.

Mrs. Emma H. Chrisman was active in church work, was a member of the Episcopal Guild when the ladies built the Rectory and got the Society established.

Virginia came with the family from Illinois, taught French and music, and kept the home first burning.

Charles E. married Emma Fry and to them were born two sons, Charles B., who married Marion Quick, and Raymond, who found his wife in Boston. Charles moved to Ortonville, Minnesota.

William H. married Carlotta C. Downs of Omaha. To them was born two children, Barbara Lee and William Herring.

Herring Chrisman was one of seven men to furnish money to build the first Catholic Church and was active in church school and community affairs.



CLUBINE

Hiram Clubine, pioneer farmer of Mapleton, Ia., was born in Ontario, Canada, in June, 1858. He came to Iowa with his parents when a young boy.

He was married to Miss Emma Quigley at Drakeville, Ia., in June, 1879. They came to Mapleton in March, 1883.

Seven children were born to them: Millard, Della, Nettie, Bernie, Eva, George and James.

Mr. Clubine was called in death July 25, 1932. Mrs. Clubine died August 9, 1934.



ALLEN COE

Allen Coe, with his wife and small daughter, came to Monona Co. by covered wagon in the spring of 1878. They forded the Des Moines river near Fort Des Moines, came via the half-way house near Denison and settled on the present Lester Reid place.

Their neighbors were the early pioneers: Keaggys, Butlers, Heislars and Castles. There are memories of a barbecue hld back of th J. W. Cox place on July 4th, when large crowds of people came by wagon to celebrate; of a race track in what is now the east residential district, and father's being a fireman.

The small daughter grew to womanhood here, married P. O. Baker in 1898, and had five children of her own.



DAVIS F. COUNTS

Davis F. Counts was born at Greelap, Schuyler Co., Missouri, Dec. 25, 1861, son of Joseph and Nancy Counts. He moved with his parents to Council Bluffs when the covered wagon trains were en route to California. His father hearing of the attacks upon the caravans by the Indians decided to delay his journey and began farming instead. Seven years later he moved to the "Counts" homestead east of Castana where Davis grew to manhood. On Jan. 18, 1887, he married Emily Ertel. He died on July 6, 1937, leaving his wife and two daughter, Azel and Gretta.

Emily Ertel Counts was born in 1864. Her parents made the trip from Sheffield, Ill., in 1863 with a pair of oxen. She was one of a family of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Counts lived to celebrate their golden anniversary.



COX

Doctor J. W. Cox, pioneer physician of Mapleton, Ia., was born in Peoria, Ill., Oct. 7, 1855. He graduated from Rush Medical College in 1884. After practicing a year in Danbury, Ia., he came to Mapleton in the fall of 1885, where he met and married Miss Cora Bridges on Oct. 20, 1886.

Four children were born to them: Lewis Cox of St. Louis, Md.; Warren Cox of Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Henry Miller and Mrs. Millard Clubine of Mapleton.

Doctor and Mrs. Cox lived in Mapleton until Dr. Cox was called in death on Sept. 8, 1898. Mrs. Cox died April 6, 1927.



MR. AND MRS. EZRA DE WOLF

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra De Wolf moved from Prairieburg, Ia., to a farm two miles southwest of Mapleton in February, 1883. Their family consisted of five children: Lillie May, now Mrs. W. J. McClure, 7457 Olin Avenue, Portland, Ore.; Albert Kelso, now deceased; Sarah Elizabeth, now Mrs. G. M. McCleerey of Decatur, Nebr.; Isora, now the widow of W. J. Masters of Mapleton, Ia.; Effie, now Mrs. Albertus Hawthorn, Castana, Ia.; Edith Melinda, born the following autumn, now Mrs. E. A. Lynn, of Armour, So. Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf had originally come from Erie Co., Penn.,

to Prairieburg, Ia., in 1867, the year of their marriage.

In 1883 there were thousands of acres of unbroken prairie land. There were great flocks of quail and prairie chickens. The latter were caught in a coop by means of a balanced shingle on top surrounded by upright sticks on which were stuck ears of corn. When the birds alighted to feed on the corn, the shingle would come down, depositing the chicken in the coop below. Wild geese and ducks stopped in the spring as they do now, but could be killed at any time.

The Indians rcamed around from the reservation in Nebraska in the winter, asking for any dead animals that might be on the place to use for food. Sometimes one would visit a school, affording a mixture of fright and delighted curiosity to the children assembled there.

DUSCHL

John Eben Duschl was born near Jonesboro, Illinois, March 28, 1859. His boyhood was spent on a farm.

In 1872 he went to Anna, Ill., and there learned watchmaking. After spending five years in Anna he went to Chicago, working as a jeweler.

From Chicago he went to Galesburg, Ill., staying there until he came to Mapleton, Ia., on May 7, 1883. Here he worked for Scott Bros., running their jewelry department.

In 1886 he took over the jewelry and moved to the location now occupied by the Mack Barber Shop.

Later he moved across the street to the building which has since been replaced by the Simmons Store.

Mr. Duschl and Miss Sara Adair of Dakota City, Nebr., were married June 11, 1891. They bought the cottage on Fifth Street just south of the Sedam home.

To this union two children were born: Clara, now Mrs. C. E. Beachler of Sioux City, Ia., and John A., Mapleton jeweler and funeral director.

Mr. Duschl has four grandchildren: Edward Beachler of Schenectady, New York, and Sara Ann, Joyce Adair, and John Bradley Duschl of Mapleton.

In 1892 Mr. Duschl bought the Iddings Furniture and Undertaking business, staying in the location on the south side of the street until in 1900 he built the present store building on the north side of Main Street.

In 1908 he and Mrs. Duschl built their home on Ring Street.

Mrs. Duschl passed away there on March 6, 1916.

Mr. Duschl was married to Mrs. Lottie Crane August 6, 1917.

Mr. Duschl was a member of the Masonic Lodge for more than fifty years.

Mr. Duschl was one of the principal organizers of the Mapleton Gas Company, acting as its president for almost twenty years.



CLIFFORD R. ELLIS FAMILY

Clifford R. Ellis was born in Merville, Woodbury Co., Ia., Feb. 15, 1904. His parents were John L. Ellis and Maude Sanford Ellis. His mother's parents were pioneers of Monona Co. Her father, Abraham Sanford was born in Indiana and served in the Civil War. He was married to Miss Matilda Cox in Illinois and lived there for several years. They came west in 1879 in a covered wagon drawn by an oxen team. They homesteaded the farm in Monona Co. where William R. Sanford, their son, is now living. Maude Sanford was born in a log cabin on this homestead farm. She was married to John L. Ellis in 1898 and to this union were born Clifford R. Ellis in 1904; Lucille and Lawrence Ellis, twins, in 1910, and Margaret Ellis in 1911. In the year 1914 Lawrence died of infantile paralysis. Lucille was married to Irving Snyder in 1934, and at the present time is living in Japan. He is employed by the Standard Vacuum Oil Co., as an electrical engineer. Margaret was married in 1933 to Edmund Neubaum, who at the present is owner of the Mapleton Bakery. In 1926 Clifford R. Ellis was married to Ercyle Edna Blaine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Blaine, Harlan, Ia. Mrs. Clifford Ellis was born Feb. 4, 1903, at Carroll, Ia. To this union were born two children: Elaine Kay Ellis on Oct. 18, 1927, and William Blaine Ellis, Oct. 13, 1928.

Clifford R. Ellis has been employed as a post office clerk in the Mapleton Post Office since July 1, 1925. He is a member of Quarry Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Mapleton, Ia. Mrs. Ellis is a Past Matron of Mapleton Chapter of Order of Eastern Star.



ERLEWINE

Seven years after New Mapleton was founded William Erlewine, his wife, Sarah, and his children came to Harrison Co. by covered wagon from Savan, Illinois. There were seven children in the family of whom Mrs. Rose Baker and Frank Erlewine are the only ones now living.

Rose was born in a dugout near Woodbine, in 1873. Her mother said that the dugout was finished up as nicely as most houses in that day.

They left Woodbine about 3:30 or 4 in the morning of March 1, 1884. They had one wagon and one sled. The first day they came as far as old Moorhead, called the "half-way place," where they stayed

all night. Traveling on the next day over snow covered fences, they got to the Trary place. Soon their started on their way to Grandmother and Uncle John Marsh's place, now owned by Ira Jacobs.

Grandmother Marsh died 37 years ago and John Marsh lived to the age of 92 years and died in Oklahoma.

The spring of 1884 Mr. Erlewine and Will Edgar came to Mapleton and located a place for a brick year at the foot of the feeding yard of the Lamp place west of town. This was owned then by a Mr. Wilsey.

The next year N. W. R. R. bought the right of way through this land for \$750. Mrs. Erlewine hid the money in the woodbox. There was an attempt made to get the money but the thieves went to Will Edgar's house.

At this time th Erlewine's had moved up the hill. Frank Barber did the moving and placed the house on the land on the north side of the road west of Nelson Wilsey's house, next to the land where the old town school house stood. Later Mr. Erlewine bought a house and moved it to an acreage east of former home and west of the Lamp orchard. He then started another brick yard between the house and railroad.

To those who never saw the old way of making brick this is how it was done.

There was a pit, in which were placed alternate layers of sand and clay until the pit was filled. Then water was poured into the mixture until it was soaked through. A horse was then attached to a sweep and the sand and clay were ground together. As the mixture came out of the mill, young David Erlewine filled the moulds, cutting off the excess with a wire bow to make the bricks smooth. Men carried the moulds to the yard and dumped them onto a sandy yard where George and Rose developed many a sore toe edging brick. They had to straddle the rows and turn the bricks upon edge. When the bricks were dried on all sides the children had to help hack them and place board trouths over them.

Rose received her education at the old school house at the north end of town. The first graduate was Grace Chamberlain and they were all proud of her. Rose's brother, John, wanted her to have a good education but she quit because she had to take a grade over due to sickness in her family.

In the fall the family would work at their trade and many times Rose would have to pitch brick to anyone who came to buy.

When Rose was about fifteen or sixteen years old, she had a bad fright. Grandfather Shaver lived in their neighborhood and he had given a butcher knife to an old Indian who called there. The Indian came on to Erlewine's house, opened the door and stuck his hand with the butcher knife in first. Rose was washing, as her mother was sick, and she forgot that her father was in the other room. Even when she thought of his being there, she could scarcely call him. The Indian left without any gift as Mr. Erlewine refused to give him anything after he frightened them so badly.

The Hanson boys and also Jense Garvey and Will Mitchel worked at the brick yard. While Will was working there he cut his name in a green brick and recently when they tore the side of the building off to rebuild the Dotson garage the brick was found and given to Will.

Rose Erlewine was married to H. F. Baker in 1897 and to their union were born four boys: Lewis of Castana, Milo and Glen of Sioux City and Arthur of Mapleton.

Mr. H. F. Baker passed away in 1921.



FLAMMANG

Nickolas Flammang was born Oct. 25, 1889 at Earling, Ia., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Flammang. He was one of fifteen children, all of whom live except one sister. Mr. Flammang came to Mapleton at the age of twelve. He married Anna Keitges of Danbury, on Jan. 7, 1913. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Keitges, one of ten living children. Mr. and Mrs. Flammang have nine children. One died in infancy. Matthew was born Nov. 6, 1913; married Cecilia Uhl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Uhl, Jr., Nov. 19, 1935. They have one son, Edwin, born Feb. 27, 1938.

Elizabeth, born Feb. 16, 1916, married Edward Uhl. They have two sons, Paul and Edward. Monica, born Jan. 7, 1918; Edgar, Nov. 20, 1919; Mary, Jan. 27, 1922; Rita, Feb. 12, 1924; Teresa, Oct. 15, 1926; Jerome, Nov. 28, 1931.

They live six miles northwest of Mapleton.



FOLCK

Albert Preston Folck served as a member of the city council four terms, from 1922 to 1930. During this time the Municipal Electric Plant was built and put into operation.

Mr. Folck was born on a farm in Shelby Co., Ia., July 1, 1866, and died at his home in Mapleton, March 26, 1930. At the age of nine he moved with his parents to Dallas Co. He was married to Miss Dora Chaney July 24, 1889, at Adel, Ia. She had made preparation to teach in the country schools of Dallas Co., but on the death of her mother she gave up her plans in order to take care of younger brothers and sisters. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Folck came to Monona Co., bringing with them her youngest brother, William Chaney, whom they reared to manhood. After years of hard work they acquired a well improved modern farm home in St. Clair Twp., seven miles south of Mapleton where they lived for twenty-five years. In 1919 they purchased the Dr. Gillispie home at 104 South 8th Street and retired from farm work. They have one adopted son, John Folck, of Council Bluffs, Ia.

Mr. Folck served as worshipful master of Quarry Lodge of the Masons in Mapleton in 1922. He also served as noble grand of the Mapleton Chapter of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Sioux City Consistory No. 5 and Abu-Bekr Temple of the Shrine in Sioux City as well as one of the advisors for the Order of Rainbow Girls in Mapleton.

Mr. Folck has served as vice grand and noble grand of the Rebekahs, is a member of the Eastern Star, the Foreign Missionary Society and the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church.



WILLIAM GRAY

The William Gray family in this section of Iowa would be classed as early settlers rather than pioneers. Wm. Gray and his wife, Catharine (Styles) Gray were both of Canadian birth. Mr. Gray was born in Pickern, Ontario; Mrs. Gray near London, Ontario. Their people were among the first pioneers in that section of Ontario. They were married at Wingham, Nov. 2, 1869. Near here their family of seven children were born.

In the spring of 1884 Mr. Gray came to Danbury, Ia., to look for a new location for a home. Here he found many conditions to his liking, among them plenty of work at good wages. Mr. Godfrey Durst, mill owner, was the first to employ him. The next years his two sons, Leonard and William, came west to help earn enough money to bring the remainder of the family to Iowa. By September Mrs. Gray came with the four younger children.

Three years later, the family moved to an 80 acre farm which they purchased for \$5.00 per acre. In 1891, this was given as part payment on the farm known as the Maple Valley Stock farm, and though divided, it still bears the Gray name.

Of this family, the parents, Charlotte and Leonard are deceased. William married Mary Goodall. Edward married Eliza Bouslaugh of Castana, to which union four children were born: Margaret, now Mrs. Ralph Benson, Greenville, Mich.; Florence, a social service worker in Winston-Salem, N. C.; Albert, still at home, and Francis, deceased. Leonard had four children: Charles, Lois and Charlotte, who had three daughters: Charlotte, Onica and Mildred. Charlotte died in Kansas City.



GRAYBILL

Frank Graybill, came to Mapleton in 1882. Married Mary Mulrow in 1883. Four children. Mother and three children deceased; one living, Frank Graybill, Jr., of Sioux City, Ia.

Calvin Graybill, came to Mapleton in 1882. Married Mary

Alexander in 1885. Seven children. Father, mother and three children deceased. Living, Charles Graybill, David City, Nebr.; Mrs. Viola Neil, Greeley, Ia.; Mrs. D. Hathaway, Onawa, Iowa.

Charles E. Graybill, came to Mapleton in 1882. Married Amy Ann Revel in 1892. Ten children. One child deceased. Mrs. M. Larson, Ida Grove, Ia.; Mrs. Wm. Slenta, Galva, Ia.; Mr. J. Graybill, Ida Grove, Ia.; Mrs. M. J. Slentz, Ida Grove, Ia.; Mrs. K. C. Graybill, Galva, Ia.; Miss Evelyn and Lowella at parents' home, Ida Grove, Ia.; also W. D. and Clarence at parents' home, Ida Grove, Ia.

Elmer Graybill, came to Mapleton in 1885. Married Josiephine Mulsow in 1886. One child. Father and daughter deceased. Mrs. Graybill living in El Monte, Calif.

John Graybill came to Mapleton in 1892. Married Myrtle Wright in 1900. Seven children. Father and one son deceased. Kenneth, Warrent, Leonard, Mabel, Gertrude, Mildren Graybill, all living in Oregon.

Warren D. Graybill, come to Mapleton in 1894. Married Harriet Revel in 1903. Three children. One deceased. Ruth and Beryl Graybill, both of Mapleton.



EDWARD JOSEPH GRESKOWAK

Edward Greskowak was born at Minto, No. Dak., where he attended the public school. After attending St. Paul Telegraph College and working as an operator at St. Peter, Minn., he came to work for the Chicago, Milwaukee Railroad in 1926 at Mapleton.

He now operates a Coast-to-Coast store. He married Elizabeth Ziems at Delmont, So. Dak.



CHARLES GRIFFIN

Charles F. Griffin was born at Wheatland, Ia., Sept. 5, 1872, and came to Mapleton with his parents in 1878. He attended Mapleton School, graduating in 1890. He graduated from Pharmacy Department, State University in 1894. He married Ida E. Schrunck Dec. 25, 1900. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, served as captain of the fire department for several years, was on the town council for several years, was treasurer of the school board, and also of the town band. He has worked in the drug store from the time he was big enough to chin the counters, and is still at it.

Ida E. Griffin was born April 9, 1877, at Schrunck Station near Guttenburg, Ia. She came to Danbury with her parents in 1882, and moved to Mapleton in 1889. She attended school, and was active in church, choir, lodge and civic work.

Two children were born to this union: Helen Caroline, June 8, 1904; Charles Francis, Sept. 23, 1910. Both were graduated from Mapleton School. Helen attended Morningside College and Charles Francis, Jr., graduated from State University of Iowa in 1934 as pharmacist.

Charles F. Griffin, Sr., is continuing the drug business here.

DR. AND MRS. F. GRIFFIN

Francis Griffin was born in Boston, Mass., July 2, 1847. In 1863 his parents removed to Rock Island Co., Ill. In 1864 he enlisted in the Co. G. 112 Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war and took part in the Atlanta Campaign and afterwards in the battles of Atlanta, Nashville, and Wilmington. In 1865 he was transferred to the 65 Illinois Inf. and commissioned a sergeant. In July, 1865, he was discharged at Goldsborough, North Carolina. He was a loyal member of the Hopkin post No. 87 G. A. R.

In 1865 he attended school and commenced the study of medicine at Hampton, Ill. In 1868 and 1869 he attended the Ruth Medical College and took up his residence at Wheatland, Clinton Co., Ia. He was in the drug business. On Feb. 2, 1870, he was married to Caroline E. Grover at Hampton, Ill., and lived in Wheatland, Ia., until 1878 when they moved to Mapleton, established a drug store and practiced medicine.

Mapleton was then a town of about 200 population.

Six children were born to this union: Bird Griffin Cooper, deceased; Caroline E. Griffin, deceased; Charles F. Griffin, Mapleton; Edward W. Griffin, deceased; Mable Griffin Erhart, Mapleton; Emma Griffin Seitzinger, Mapleton.

Dr. F. Griffin was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge and served several terms on the town council. He was secretary of the school board for several years, was one of the officers of Mt. Hope Cemetery, one of the organizers of the First State Bank of this City, and director member of Columbian Commandery No. 18 at Sioux City and Elkahir Temple, Cedar Rapids.

KNUTE HANSEN

Knute Hansen was born in Denmark on July 4, 1858. He remained there until 1880, when, in company with eleven other young men, he came to the United States. The twelve young danes were under the care of a man who had his passage paid for conducting this group to the new country.

Mr. Hansen first settled near the tiny village of Preparation, which is now known as Pisgah. One of his outstanding memories

at the time of his stay in Preparation is of a flood which covered the entire Missouri Valley. One night during the flood, Mr. Hansen and some companions heard cries for help. Upon investigating they discovered a man marooned in a boat which was snagged in a tree. They found a boat and cautiously made their way out to the tree, rescued the man and returned safely to the shore. In 1883 he came to the vicinity of Mapleton, where he worked on the west ranch belonging to the Smith family.

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Hansen married Lena Christensen, who was born in Denmark on April 27, 1859, and came to the United States in 1884.

During the following winter, which was a stormy one, Mr. Hansen and another man were sent to the vicinity of Le Mars to get some cattle for the Smith Ranch. In those days stock had to be herded from one place to another for there were no trucks and only a few railroad lines. The two men started home with the cattle through deep snow. By the time they reached "Lucky Valley," about half way home, Mr. Hansen's companion was desperately ill. They found a farm house, whose hospitable owners gladly took the sick man in and hastened to call a doctor.

In a few days it was necessary for Mr. Hansen to resume his journey with the cattle, so finding another helper, he left the sick man behind and set out for home.

There were four calves born on the journey from Le Mars to Mapleton. They were put in the wagon and covered with hay and the travel was resumed.

In 1888, Mr. Hansen started farming for himself. He first bought a piece of land adjoining the west Smith ranch, but returned it after a few years. He then worked a few years for Benjamin Wiley, and then bought a piece of timber land from him. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hansen worked hard clearing enough of the land to farm. During the forty-five years they lived there they made it possible for all but twenty acres to be cultivated.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen sold their farm and moved to Mapleton in 1934.

They have two children, Anena, now Mrs. Marion Ferdig, who was born in 1886; and Hans Hansen, born in 1896.



WALTER M. HARRISON

Walter M. Harrison, managing editor of The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City, writes:

I was delighted to have your letter of September 5 containing so much information about the good old town of Mapleton. I promise to sit myself down when the weather gets cool and I get in the mood and try to do something that will be worthy of your compilation.

It is sad indeed to hear of the passing of so many of my boyhood

friends. I have wanted very much these last few years to drop in on Mapleton and meet a few of the friends of the turn of the century who I felt would still be on the job. If I ever come that way, you may depend upon my calling on you first. I have the most vivid recollections of my friendship with Henry, and your references to the many visits I made west of the river put me back in short pants.

Strangely enough, your letter comes just on the eve of the marriage of my oldest son. He will be 24 years old soon, but he will be a husband after tomorrow night. We have five children ranging in age from 23 to 12. Marion is in Seattle and Edith is employed in the public schools of Oklahoma City. She is a very successful teacher, and seems to be quite thoroughly wrapped up in her work.

With best wishes, and hoping to have the pleasure of talking over old times with you some time in the future, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Walter M. Harrison.



HAWTHORNE

In the spring of 1854 many covered wagon caravans lumbered over trails leading westward. Mr. and Mrs. David Thomas Hawthorn, of Hagerstown, Maryland, were among those who left behind the security of comfortable eastern homes and trekked into virgin prairie states. Toiling oxen pulled their prairie schooner from eight to twenty miles a day over rough trails and across streams that had to be forded.

Stories circulated in the East convinced Mr. Hawthorn that Iowa was a land of opportunity. He first left his family and came west to Illinois, then decided that the rich land of the frontier was worth the risk, and sent back for his wife to bring the three children and join him.

When one considers the annoyance and effort involved in a trans continental move today, and then compares this with the difficulties involved in a long journey in 1854, one marvels that our forefathers had the courage to launch themselves upon such a trip.

If the children were to become ill on a pioneer expedition medical attention would be almost impossible to obtain. Roads were unmarked and after Hawthorns left Illinois to come to Iowa, they followed ungraded trails. Most streams had to be forded, and there was little to assure the travelers that crossings were safe. There was no home awaiting the pioneers. They expected to have to build their own cabins upon arrival. They possessed only meager knowledge of the wild animals and the native plants and vegetation. And there was the always present fear of Indians.

A daughter, Belle, now Mrs. Rawlings of Castana, was not born until 1861, after her parents had established their home in Iowa. It

was to her that an elder sister, Mary, related some of the incidents of the trip.

Tragedy threatened at a river crossing. Wheel tracks led into the swirling water of the stream and the father assumed that the river could be forded. Apparently the water had risen since the most recent traveler ventured into the uncharted stream, because the force of the current swept the topheavy covered wagon downstream. The oxen lunged into the yoke and pulled the wagon to safety, but water washed into the bed of the wagon and carried away some of the precious belongings intended for the new home in the west. And among other losses were two puppies. Mary told that she was haunted in her dreams by the vision of the bobbing heads of the two puppies as the rushing water carried them away. But the children were safe.

One day while camping enroute, two of the children ran to their parents with hats full of strange green berries. The berries were about the size of marbles. "Throw them away, they may be poison," commanded their mother. They were ordinary gooseberries and it was not long until the pioneers learned to use them for delicious sauce and pies. But this proves how mysterious was the new country into which the early settlers ventured.

The father trapped and traded with the Indians. In general he was on friendly terms with them. However, to prove that there was foundation for the frequent "Indian scares," there is the instance of the Spirit Lake Massacre. A roving band of Indians, who later took part in this bloody episode in Iowa history, stopped at the cabin and threatened the mother by whetting their vicious looking knives and making gestures to indicate that they might use the knives to take the scalps of the children. But a neighbor came to the rescue and drove the redmen away.

Hard winters were expected by the pioneers. They planned on being snowbound for two or three months each winter. Fuel had to be chopped and wild game shot to tide the family over the cold months.

It is true that the lives of the pioneers were lives of hard work and danger, relieved by very few luxuries and conveniences, but the pioneers were happy.

One reason for this happiness was the fact that all of the families in the neighborhood lived in harmony like one big happy family. Spelling bees, quilting bees, lyceums, taffy-pulls and dances were the most common social diversions. Everyone took part in these entertainments.

They were united in overcoming the same elements of nature. They tilled the soil, built homes and provided for comfort for long, cold winters. Their existence depended upon presenting a united front against their mutual enemies as they worked toward the same goals.

HAYUNGS

From the shores of the mighty Mississippi on the east to the great Missouri River on the west; across the upland virgin prairies and uncultivated land, sparkling creeks and crystal lakes, waving grasses with here and there a field of rustling corn; scented with the fragrance of wild flowers across a state that has since taken the wild rose for its flower; gold and crimson in the fall, but wrapped snugly in a blanket of ermine in the winter—such were the shifting scenes of a valley to which Henry A. Hayungs brought his wife and son, Fritz, in Dec., 1886.

Three years later in the spring, the family purchased and moved to the home located at the corner of 6th and Main Streets, which still remains the family home. Mr. Hayungs engaged in the harness business, moving his stock from Clinton Co. In 1893 he entered the clothing business in which he remained until 1901.

Fritz W. Hayungs was graduated from Mapleton High school in 1897, attended the State Agricultural College and the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines. In June, 1904, he married Emma Katherine Claussen. They now reside in Los Angeles, California.

HENRY HEISLER

Henry Heisler, one of the pioneers of Monona Co., was engaged in farming on Sec. 10, Maple Twp. He came to the county in the fall of 1858 and settled on the land in Sec. 7 in Cooper Twp., now the William Babbe farm, where he resided until July, 1885, when selling his place he removed to the farm northwest of Mapleton. His farm contains 280 acres lying in Sections 3 and 10. Mr. Heisler was born Sept. 16, 1826 in Harrison Co., Ohio, and is the son of Frederick and Elizabeth Heisler. His father was born in Northampton Co., Penn., April 6, 1799, and his mother in Jefferson Co., Ohio, May 10, 1811. They were married in the latter county. The grandfather of the Henry Heisler was a native of Holland and his grandmother, Catherine (Weiant) Heisler of Germany, who came to the United States in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania. In 1800 they removed to Ohio, where the father died in 1838, and the latter in 1843.

Henry Heisler grew to manhood in Harrison Co., Ohio, and received his education in the subscription schools of that day. He assisted in carrying on the home farm until his father's death. Then in 1856 he made a trip to Kansas and Missouri; was not satisfied there and came on to Monona Co., bought the land that lies north of the town of Mapleton, in partnership with his brother, John Heisler. One of the Mapleton streets is named after the Heislars.

Mr. Heisler was married on January 13, 1861, to Elizabeth Maynard. It was the first marriage in Maple Twp. The marriage took place in a log cabin west of town on the farm now owned by the Lamp's Estate. The lady, a native of Delaware Co., Ind., was born

May 12, 1843, and is the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Hayes) Maynard. Her father was born in Tuscarawa Co. and her mother in Stark Co., Ohio. They were married in 1854. Mr. Maynard came to Iowa and lived in Guthrie Co. until the fall of '56, when he came to Old Mapleton and purchased land on Section 23 where he resided until 1863. Taking up a homestead on Section 8, Cooper Twp., he there made his home until May, 1884, when he sold out and removed to the Pacific Coast, in Union Co., Ore. The father died February 6, 1886. The mother of Mrs. Heisler died in Delaware Co., Ind., in January, 1845. Elizabeth (Maynard) Heisler worked by the week north of Smithland for seventy-five cents a week. Her first \$1.00 she earned, she bought an Indian pony, which she would ride to the Wilsey farm to get her mail which came once every two weeks. Then as the people began to settle along the Maple Valley she would ride her pony miles to care for the sick and became known as Aunt Lib along the valley. No night was too dark for her to ride to a person in need. She was a rural nurse. The Indians were plentiful, but she was not afraid and they never bothered her. Mr. Heisler was a friend of the Indians and would go hunting with them. Once, while hunting up the valley, he became confused and lost his directions. He asked the Indians where his tepee and Squaw were, and they at once started for home and took him safely back to his wife and baby. Years after he was in Onawa at a gathering of some kind and an old buck Indian came up to him and patted him on the back and said, "Good white man hunt up Maple." My father didn't know the Indians, of course, but the Indians remembered my father.

Mr. and Mrs. Heisler were the parents of the following children:

Francis Heisler Pendleton, born April 22, 1864, and now lives at Ponoka, Alberta, Canada. Joseph Ross, born June 22, 1867, Blencoe, Ia. William H., born Nov. 4, 1869, who died March 3, 1840. John Thomas, born March 1, 1871, and deceased. Elmer, born and died September 6, 1872. Berl L. Heisler, born Nov. 16, 1874, living in Mapleton. Harry E. Heisler, Oct. 1, 1877, died in 1918. Frederick Heisler, Oct. 17, 1881, and lives at Beresford, S. D. Earl, born June 10, 1884; lives in Sioux City. Nora Estelle, born Aug. 6, 1889; living in Mapleton.

The Heisler Brothers built houses on the land they settled on in Cooper Twp. The lumber was hauled over land from frame houses along the Valley. The houses are still in good condition.

JOHN HEISLER

John Adams Heisler was a leading farmer in Cooper Twp. in the early days.

He owned at the time of his death in 1912 some thousand and eighty acres of land lying in Maple and Cooper Twps. Most of it was native prairie, and had never been farmed.

Mr. Heisler was born in Harrison Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1832, and

was the son of Fredrick and Elizabeth (Steffy) Heisler.

John Heisler grew to manhood in Ohio. He was bookkeeper and manager for a lumber company. He came to this country in 1858, and took up 160 acres of land in Sec. 7, Cooper Twp. He built a log cabin and made some improvements. Later he made great improvements upon his farm, building an elegant residence which still stands, and is now the Adolph Stodden farm. The lumber was hauled from Ames by John and Henry Heisler.

John Heisler was married June 16, 1861 at Old Mapleton to Miss Clarissia Wilsey, who was born Jan. 22, 1846. She was the daughter of W. H. Wilsey.

They had a family of ten children. The living children are: Genevieve E., born May 12, 1879. She is now Mrs. W. G. Williams of Los Angeles, Calif; Lulu, born May 29, 1886, now Mrs. Laug of Sioux City.

Mr. Heisler died at his home in Mapleton in 1912 at the age of 83.

* *

HOY

John Hoy, Amelia Jane and five children came from Pennsylvania to Iowa. The children were: Emanuel, Savilla, Lewis, Mary and Laura.

Emanuel married Mary A. Wedmore. They moved near Wolf Creek in the old German City countryside near Holly Springs. Six years later they bought a farm between Smithland and Mapleton. Two daughters, Clementa and Helen were born. Clementa B. married Vern Vanderbur and they have two sons, Charles E. and Gene F. Vanderbur.

* *

DR. P. G. INGHAM

Paul G. Ingham was born Sept. 15, 1890 at Alfaton, Ia. His parents, Alonzo and Mary Ingham came to Monona Co. in 1864. Dr. Ingham attended high school at Whiting; the University of Iowa from 1911-1917. He spent one year as junior physician at the City Hospital in St. Louis, Mo.; one year as first lieutenant in the medical corps during the World War. He came to Mapleton in 1919. On July 1, 1918, he married Marjorie Watkins of Whiting. They have one son, Paul.

* *

WILLIAM L. KEAGGY

In the fall of 1868, Wm. L. Keaggy and his wife, Miria, came to Monona Co. from Muscatine, Ia., in a covered wagon and settled on a homestead three and a half miles west of Mapleton. Facing the oncoming winter, with the help of other settlers they built a dug-out

of logs and sod. It held a fireplace large enough to burn huge logs, a pioneer's only boon when blizzards came and lasted for days.

During those times supplies often ran low, and wheat and corn were burned as fuel. Corn break and sorghum was the staff of life in those days. The Keaggys later built a two-room house, hauling the cottonwood lumber from Onawa.

The latch-string of these early settlers was always out. During the years spent on the homestead, many good times were had pulling taffy or dancing. Then there were bob-sled parties and husking bees for entertainment.

Mail was brought from Onawa by stage driven by Theodore Hilton, who was known to the settlers as "whistling Hilton." On cold mornings his clear whistle could be heard from the Muckey homestead bridge, a mile away.

The first Sunday school was organized after New Mapleton was built. Mrs. Stoll was the founde; the year 1878. Meetings were held upstairs over the Rice building. The first piano was owned by Edgar Williams on Fifth Street, who came with his wife from Dixon, Ill. Mrs. Williams was a wonderful musician, and her talent was a source of much entertainment. Their home is now occupied by J. F. Etchison.

John H. Keaggy grew to manhood on the homestead. On Jan. 15, 1884 he married Rose Wilhelm. To this union were born five children: Mrs. Rena Lupton of Onawa; Marie M. Shinsky and John W. of Lake Bluff, Ill. Mable H. and Mrs. Grace Miller are deceased.



KENNEDY-GILKERSON

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kennedy came west from their home in New Castle, Maine, in 1855, and began their pioneer life in Minnesota and were in the locality of the Indian massacres.

In 1867 they bought a farm in Grant Twp., Monona Co., on which they built a large comfortable house and other buildings for their stock and lived there many years until their four children were of high school age, when they moved to Hillsdale, Michigan, to give them better school advantages. They remained there for five years, then purchased a home in Mapleton, making this their home for several years.

Mr. Kennedy took a prominent part in the government and improvement of this county in his younger days. He set out some of the trees in the court house yard at Onawa, the city park in Mapleton and in the school yard of the Grant school.

Mr. Kennedy lived to be eighty-three and Mrs. Kennedy, eighty years of age.

One of their daughters, Mae W. Kennedy, married Rev. J. C. Gilkerson, the first Presbyterian minister to preach in Mapleton.

He had charge of the services at Mapleton and Battle Creek,

Iowa, in 1880-1882.

His next pastorate was at Calliope, Iowa, where he remained ten years. After leaving there he had several other charges, the last being Churdan, Iowa, where he passed away.

Mrs. Gilkerson with her family of five children soon moved to Mapleton where she built a home. She wished to be near her parents and brother, W. H. Kennedy, and also wanted to give her children the advantages of a good school.

She was one of the members influential in the organizing of a Presbyterian church here and was active in all the work of the church during her residence in Mapleton.

Several years later she bought a farm near Castana living there until her only son, Robert, married then built a house in Castana, where she spent the remaining years of her life.

KOENIGS

Mr. John Koenigs, Sr., was born March 9, 1849 in Punderlock, Wisconsin where he resided seven years before coming to western Iowa in 1856. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Koenigs. He lived with his parents from 1856 to 1882 in Irling, Ia., in Shelby Co. He married Miss Katheryn Castello, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Castello, and they resided in Irling for ten years where six children were born: Annie (1884-died 1937); John (1886); Kate (1887); Leonard (1889-died 1889); Mary (1890); Martha (1893).

He then moved to Dunlap in Harrison Co. in 1892 where Joseph was born in 1893. In 1899 the family moved to Mapleton where they have resided for the past 39 years.

John, Mary (Mrs. Wm. Beatty), Martha (Mrs. Wm. Haubrick), and Joseph are still living in Mapleton.

Kates (Mrs. Joe Zmack) now lives in Dubuque.

FRITZ KRAGEL

Fritz Kragel, son of Henry Kragel of Husum, Germany, was Oct. 30, 1864. He married Christina Kruse in 1866. He came to Castana, Ia., in May, 1889. His family and their children are as follows:

Anna, 1890, married Louis Scheer (deceased). Louise, Mahela, Lorene, Franklyn.

Fritz, 1892; married Emma Petersen. Bernice, Viola, Paul, Edgar. William, 1896; married Ida Petersen (deceased). Lenard, Wilfred, Jeanne, Wilamete. Mrs. Ella Cragen; James, William.

Lorena, 1898; married W. A. Nathlich: Irvin, Orville, Marcelle.
Harry, 1902; married Cecelia Ryan (deceased): Byron, Phyllis,
Harry, Jr. Mrs. Beulah Gardner: Leola Mae, Gardner.
Otto, 1906, deceased in infancy.
Elmer, 1906; married Lorena Fester: La June, Arlene.



JOHN KRUSE SR. FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. John Kruse, Sr., and daughter, Emma (now Mrs. Ernest Buenger), came to this vicinity from Germany in the fall of 1891.

They spent the first several months with Mrs. Kruse's uncle, Louis Plog, who at that time lived about five and one-half miles north-east of Mapleton.

In the spring they engaged in farming six miles east of Mapleton where a daughter, Elsie, was born.

In the year of 1898 they bought the August Noetlich farm where John Jr. was born and still resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Kruse lived in Mapleton on Chamberlain Avenue during 1933-34. When in 1934 Mr. Kruse passed away, Mrs. Kruse returned to the farm.



MR. AND MRS. PETER LAMP

Peter Lamp, banker, farmer and business man of Mapleton, Ia., was born at Charlotte, Ia., Jan. 10, 1859. The fourth child and second son of six children (three sons and three daughters) of Peter Lamp and Abell Kruse Lamp. His ancestors for centuries were native settlers of Probstei, at Schonberg, in the Duchy Holstein.

The Emigrant ancestor of the Lamp family in eastern Iowa was Peter Lamp, Sr., who was born Oct. 24, 1819, and married Oct. 4, 1851 to Abell Kruse, born Feb. 26, 1823. He and his bride came to the U. S. early in 1852 and located at Davenport, Ia. A few years later he bought and moved to a farm in Clinton Co., Ia.

Their son, Peter Lamp, spent his boyhood on his father's farm where he did his part of the daily tasks. From their father the children early derived their love for learning and the ambition to acquire it. His school days fell within the first part of the last half of the nineteenth century, a period when the district school furnished very meagre educational facilities, and when those who would avail themselves of greater advantages had to resort either to private tutorage or the academy. Mr. Lamp, with his brothers and sisters, had the privilege of private tutorage.

His father desired that his children should become farmers, and

planned to provide each child with a farm when he set up for himself for life. Feb. 2, 1880 at Maquoketa, Ia. Peter Lamp married Louise Petersen, who was born March 4, 1861 at Goose Lake, Ia., the daughter of Peter and Christine Mathies Petersen, early settlers of Clinton Co., Ia. Her ancestors were native settlers of Schleswig in the Duchy Schleswig.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lamp located on their farm in Clinton Co. He gave part of his time to work on the farm but soon was giving most of it to the real estate and live stock business. He took an active interest in civic and political affairs of the community serving as school director of his district for sixteen years.

Mr. Lamp was very successful in his business at Charlotte, Ia., but the natural American desire of the time was "Go West." He located at Mapleton, Ia. in 1897. With him came his wife and three children: Theresa born Aug. 14, 1881 married Theodore H. Schoen-jahn Jan. 16, 1907. Harriet born Nov. 8, 1885 married Floyd R. Wilson June 16, 1915, and Henry P. born July 22, 1888.

Henry attended the Mapleton Grade School and Mapleton High School. His untimely death March 24, 1905 occasioned much sorrow among his relatives and friends.

After locating at Mapleton Mr. Lamp again entered the grain, real estate and live stock business. He owned and operated several large farms where he did extensive cattle feeding. The Chicago and North Western Railroad Co., and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Co. erected stock yards and railroad sidings for his private use on his ranch in "Old Mapleton." The Chicago and North Western Railroad siding has since been abandoned, but Lamp Siding on the C. M. & St. P. R. R. is handling most of the livestock shipped from that community.

Each succeeding year Mr. Lamp's business connections were getting more and more extensive. He carried a private loan department in his grain elevator office for years. This had grown so large that on Feb. 12, 1915 he opened the First National Bank of Mapleton. He was the president and controlling stock owner until his death in Sioux City, Ia., March 30, 1928. His wife, Louise Lamp then became the bank's president.

The First National Bank slogan so familiar to all,

"Large Enough To Serve You
Strong Enough To Protect You
Small Enough To Know You,"

was practiced to the last moment of the bank's existence. After death had entered the ranks of the bank's active officers a second time in a few years, it was decided to dispose of the business. This was done August 19, 1933.

Mrs. Lamp was an able assistant in the management of their business undertakings, and after Mr. Lamp's death she, with members of her family, have continued many different lines of his business interests.

Mrs. Lamp also has been active in social, church and civic life. She was the first president of the Helping Hand Society of the Evangelical Church, and is a Charter Member of the Woman's Civic Improvement Club of Mapleton.

Mr. Lamp was one of the best known and influential citizens of the Mapleton community, as well as one of its benefactors. His plans of business provided occupation for a large number of his fellow citizens. Men reposed faith in him. His opinions and his advice were sought freely in business matters. Courage, energy, quickness, resourcefulness, unbending integrity enabled him to perform service for his community, and these qualities were softened by gentler graces of the heart.



LARSON

Mr. and Mrs. Hiff Larson have been Mapleton residents since in March, 1935, at which time Mr. Larson purchased the Maple Valley Creamery. Previously, Mr. Larson lived at Harlan, Ia., in which vicinity he farmed for several years. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris J. Larson of Harlan.

Before her marriage in 1934, Mrs. Larson was Miss Ethel Humphrey of Wiota, Ia. She is the daughter of Mrs. E. M. Humphrey of that town, and was for a number of years a Junior High teacher at Larrabee and at Sutherland, Ia.

The Larsons have one son, Robert Michael, born Nov. 16, 1936.

The Maple Valley Creamery manufactures something over 300,000 pounds of butter annually from cream received in the territory surrounding its location.



BENNETT LEE

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Lee moved to Mapleton from Soldier, Ia., in 1936 where their parents pioneered. Mr. Wingate, father of Mrs. Lee, is the oldest foreign born citizen living in Soldier. The Lee family consists of six children: Phyllis, Ardiths, Maxine, Virgil, Vernice and Donald.



ELI LONG

Eli Long and Vesta Caroline West were married at Arcola, Ia. They moved to Mapleton, Ia., in 1888. There were sixteen children born to this union, all but seven dying in infancy. Eli Long died in 1889 and Vesta C. Long died in 1930.

The children who lived were Arah, George, Marion Glenn, Sarah and Charley Long, Castana, Ia.; Leonard D. Long, Tyler, Minn., and Zara Long who died in 1889.

Arah Long died in Montana in 1921. George lives at Detroit, Michigan. Marion Glen died at the age of 14 years.

Sarah Long was born on Aug. 3, 1877. She was married to Elmer E. Stephenson, July 3, 1901. To this union were born seven children: Vesta Ellen, April 26, 1902. In 1922 she was married to Norman Hughes and now lives at Elihu, Kentucky. They have one son, Marion Glen.

Leonard E. Stephenson, born March 10, 1904, was married in 1924 to Mabel Aaby of Ute. They have three children, Leonard E. Stephenson, Wayne Aaby Stephenson and Marial C. Stephenson.

Echo Lucile was born March 21, 1906, and in 1923 she was married to Carl W. Witt. To this union was born one son, Carl M. Witt, Jr., in 1924, at Ida Grove, Ia. In 1926 she was divorced and married Dale M. Fisher. To this union was born one daughter, Sarah S. Fisher, May 26, 1928, at Elkton, S. D.

Zida May, born May 26, 1908, was married in 1925 to Ersel Watt of Humansville, Mo. To this union were born six children: Ersel T., Robert L., Zida Lavonne, dying at 19 days of age; Jean J., Vesta E. and Charles Dwain. They now live on a farm near Danbury, Ia.

Edna Pearl was born Aug. 4, 1914. She married Fred Klemmer of Danbury in 1934. They have one daughter, Shirley Ellen, born March 1, 1936.

Sarah Nell, born Dec. 11, 1916, has been ill most of her life and is now at Woodward, Ia., at Larches Hospital.

Patriot Ione, born Feb. 10, 1920, was married to Clarence Anderson on Feb. 15, 1938. They live near Danbury on a farm.

Elmer E. Stephenson passed away December 3, 1926.



LUSE

Seth Luse married Rachel McFadden in February, 1846. They came to Iowa from Toledo, Ohio. In 1885 they came to Monona Co., buying the place four miles east of Mapleton.

There were seven children born to this union: Elsie Loretta was born May 31, 1847, and was married to Jim Holman and died in 1897. Francis Marion (Frank) Luse was born in Knox Co., Ohio, Jan. 2, 1849. In 1884 he came to Monona County. In 1901 he was married to Amanda Brunner. Born to the union was F. R. Luse. He passed away Sept. 24, 1937. Hilda Mellissa was born Jan. 16, 1851. She married Charles Halbrook and now lives at New Sharon Ia.; Viola Victory was born Sept. 21, 1854. She died Sept. 17, 1855; Reuben Mercer Luse was born Oct. 2, 1858 and died Oct. 4, 1862; Sylvia M. Luse was born April 3, 1860, and was a teacher for several

years. She married Ed Dustin and now is living at Promise City, Ia.; Ryla B. (Pete) Luse was born July 17, 1867, Tama Co., Ia. In 1884 he came to Monona Co. He operated a farm with his brother, Frank, for many years. He passed away July 25, 1936.

The farm is now operated by Francis Riley "Chub" Luse, who represents the third generation in this family on the farm.



D. W. MACK

Mr. D. W. Mack was born in Luxemburg, Germany, in 1869. He came to the United States in the spring of 1889. He first worked on a farm at Oto, Ia., for three years. Then in 1892 he started to farm for himself and continued until 1898, when he started to sell medicine for the Baker Company. His territory included all of eastern Iowa. He traveled over this route with a team and buggy. He continued until 1904 and was successful. At that time he bought an eighty acre farm west of Danbury. In the spring of 1905 he bought a harness shop from Herman Wengert and continued in that business until August, 1907. He then sold out and bought a meat market in Mapleton from D. D. Boyington. He is still in the meat and grocery business.

In January, 1907, he married Mary Erpelding of Atchison, Kansas, and they have made their home in Mapleton ever since. They reared a family of nine children, six girls and three boys. Marie, the oldest is married and lives on a farm; Louise remains at home; Bernadette is married and at the present times lives at Shenandoah, Ia.; Valeria is married and lives in Omaha, Nebr.; Kathryn is married and lives in Rapid City, So. Dak.; Nickolas is married and also lives at Rapid City, So. Dak.; Gilbert, Irvin and Rita, the youngest, remain at home.



S. F. McCLEEREY

Mr. McCleerey's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCleerey came to Maple Twp. in September, 1855, with their family of eight children.

When they came to what is now Monona County they had only two paper dimes in money left, so wintered at Preparation close to the present town of Moorhead where there was food in abundance: corn, potatoes, squash, deer, wild turkeys and prairie chickens.

The McCleerey's looked this part of the country over and soon chose a farm on the Maple River about four miles from the present town of Mapleton, known now as the J. E. Putnam farm.

This wild prairie land he entered and pre-empted as a homestead, costing him about one dollar and a quarter an acre.

They built a one room log cabin with dirt roof and floor as their first home, living in it several years.

Their next home was a two room cabin with clapboard roof and puncheon floor, split logs with the smooth side up. The hinges of the doors were made of wood and having no nails they made and used wooden pins. As they had no screens, netting was used at the windows and over the beds as a protection from mosquitoes. Their lights were home-made candles of lard and tallow, lighted with a paper wisp. Sometimes even a dish of grease with a twisted rag for a wick had to be used in case of emergency.

As the first washing had to be done in the Maple river or a creek, the clothes were not as white as they are now because of our modern methods of washing, but they were clean and fresh, nevertheless.

The women wore dresses made of delaine, the men's trousers were of denim and their shirts of white and blue hickory cloth. Their boots were made of cowhide for summer and buffalo hide, fur inside for winter, as they had no overshoes until 1870.

Silas McCleerey was born November 16, 1859 in the log cabin first built by his father, and he has the distinction of being the oldest resident now living who was born near Mapleton.

He first attended school in 1866-67 in a log school house near the C. M. Perrin farm having four miles to walk to school each day. It did not seem strange then, to them, to have almost grown men and women in the same class with pupils seven and eight years of age, eager for a little more learning. His next school was just a little over a mile away on what is known as the B. F. Ullrich place.

When the McCleerey's first came to this country the Wm. Wilsey hay shanty was the only house from Ida Grove to the mouth of the Maple river.

Mr. McCleerey can remember when the land on which Mapleton is built was prairie land covered with grass (blue joint) so tall one could only see over it when riding a horse. He often herded cattle on this land, and thought of it as a pretty site for a town, little dreaming Mapleton would be built there.

Many more families were now finding this valley a desirable place for a home, and so they had near neighbors to visit and to exchange work with when extra help was needed.

There were visits from Indians who were hunting and trapping, stealing anything they could lay their hands on.

In the summer they must watch for rattlesnakes. There was always danger of prairie fires, the grass was tall and heavy and the flames from it were sometimes fifty feet high, at times even leaping across the Maple river. When people were traveling they always carried matches so that they could start a back fire for safety.

For entertainment the neighbors met and enjoyed quilting parties, corn husking and dancing the square dance, waltz or schottische. One or two fiddlers furnished the music.

Although so far from a town they had quite a nice variety of

foods, for there were plenty of fish in the river, wild game and deer and they butchered their own hogs. They made sorghum for sweetening purposes, and took their corn to the mill to be ground. There were a great many plums, larger, sweeter and more delicious than our cultivated ones. These they gathered and scalded until about half done, then put them into a large barrel waiting then until they ripened. These would keep all winter. All kinds of vegetables were raised and used thus giving a greater variety to their daily menu. There was a small hand mill at Smithland where they took their corn to be ground.

The winter of 1846-47 was very cold with a great deal of snow. Although it seemed almost an impossibility, one very cold day Wm. McCleerey and his oldest son decided they must take some corn to the mill to be ground. Each carried about one-half bushel. The snow was so deep they broke through to the waist at almost every step. They would throw their sack of corn ahead of them a few feet, struggle out of the drift, take up the corn again, repeating this until they reached the mill.

The way they marketed their hogs was to butcher and freeze them, hauling them to Council Bluffs or other distant trading posts. It took sixteen days to go to Council Bluffs and back, this being their nearest trading post. There were no railroads here until in November, 1877, when the town of Mapleton was started.

The tools and farming implements that they used were mostly home made and very crude; single shovel plows using but one horse; harrows with wood pegs, and flat hay racks. The grain was harvested with a cradle and flail, tramping it out with horses or cattle. Oxen were often used until after the Civil War in 1866. The corn was planted in furrows by hand and covered with a hoe. The corn was cultivated three times. When picking corn they took five rows at a time, requiring two men and a boy. They seldom planted more than ten or twelve acres of corn until 1870. More wheat and oats were raised. Mr. McCleerey's father raised the first wheat crop in this territory.

There was always an abundance of wild hay for their stock providing plenty of feed for the long winter months. The fences were made of rails, mortised together, sometimes ten rails high.

One year especially is remembered as a year of crop failure. Thousands of grasshoppers came like a cloud darkening the sun. One and a half acres left uncut at sundown were ruined in the morning. Corn was just silking out, and was eaten except the stem. Very little corn was harvested that year after the three days stay of the grasshoppers.

Being the youngest boy in the family Mr. McCleerey stayed at home with his parents helping his father with the work on the farm. He took a man's place when only fourteen years of age. He gradually acquired stock of his own and bought a farm near his father's place.

He was married to Laura Newman, February 22, 1883, living for several years in a house on his father's farm. In 1886 he built some

frame buildings on his own farm and moved there.

They have a family of six children, all living, some in Mapleton and others in distant states. Mr. and Mrs. McCleercy lived on their farm until the spring of 1909 when they purchased a house in Mapleton in which they are still living.



HARVEY W. MEEVERS

Harvey W. Meevers was born June 17, 1877 in Crawford Co., Ia., and moved to Mapleton in 1894. He married Dora Kuehlsen. They had one daughter, Edna, who passed away when a child.



ALONZO MELTON

Alonzo L. Melton came to Des Moines in April, 1850, with his father, and when five or six years old moved to Maple Valley. The Hamilton Wilsey family moved into the valley in the fall of 1855, they being the first settlers. The Melton family came in the fall. There is no correct date of this year among the records, but Mr. Melton's father often spoke of the Wilsey and Melton families being first to settle in the valley. He carried mail when Preston Day was postmaster at Arcola, a few miles from Onawa. His route took him from Onawa to Mapleton, then making the trip in a day and receiving \$20.00 per month and board. He boarded with a Beatley family.

Most of his life was spent in Monona Co., where he was well known and where he lived through all the stages of the early pioneer's life. He was the son of Jesse Carter and Mary Harding Melton and was born in Mercer Co., Ill., July 14, 1847 and died at Shell Lake, Wisconsin, Feb. 13, 1930. He was married at Mapleton, Ia., to Martha Ellen Hicks, April 23, 1840. To them were born 11 children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. John Ferdig, Elk Point, So. Dak.; Mrs. Harvey Hiddleston, Vital, So. Dak.; Mrs. Elmer Allen, Rodney, Ia.; Mrs. Elmer Cleveland, Dixon, Nebr.; Cleo, of Merriweather, Mich., and Edward, Ben R., and Arthur C. of Shell Lake, Wisconsin. He leaves five sisters and one brother, R. F. Melton, who resides in California.



JESSE C. MELTON

In 1859 Jesse C. Melton, one of the earliest settlers of Center Twp., removed across the line into what is now Maple Township. For about three years he made his home in the village of Mapleton and then removed to his farm in the south part of the town. There he resided until 1875, when he went to California.

CHALMERS A. MILLER

Chalmers A. Miller was born April 11, 1845, in Carroll Co., Ohio. In 1854 he came with his parents, John A. Miller (born in Virginia about 1809) and Mary Miller (born in Ohio in 1810) to Jasper Co., Ia., where his father died the same year. His mother died Oct. 28, 1887, at the residence of her son, John, in Soldier Valley, Monona Co.

In the spring of 1855 the mother took her family to Story County. The nine children of this family were: Ephraim, Albert, Solomon, Joseph, Eliza, Hanna, Chalmers A., John J., and Ruth M.

In the late fifties, Chalmers came with his brother-in-law, F. F. Roe, to Monona County, where the latter had bought government land for a farm. After breaking some prairie sod on the farm the two returned to Story County where Chalmers remained until May 16, 1863, when he enlisted in Company G, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, and served three years. He was mustered out at Leavenworth Kan., and honorably discharged at Davenport, Ia., May 17, 1866.

He returned to his mother's farm in Story Co. on February 28, 1867. He married Jane Kirkendall, a native of Ohio, born December 9, 1843, the daughter of James and Rebecca Kirkendall.

After the birth of two of their children, Harvey Oscar and John Chalmers, he and his wife took their children and joined his sister, Eliza and her husband, the Roes, in Monona County. At the urgent request of the Roe family they visited awhile at the Roe home and then located on their farm, Sec. 17, Center Township. In 1873 Mr. and Mrs. Miller moved to a large farm in Sec. 3, which is still in possession of their youngest son, Hugh H. and his three children, Chalmers G., Harold E., and Joyce Elaine.

Besides the three boys above mentioned, the other children were: Olive A., Lena E., M. Ethel, Effie (deceased), Ruth, Richard G. (deceased), Ruey, and Robert (deceased). Harvey Oscar also died some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and family moved from their farm into Mapleton in the early nineties, where Mr. Miller was associated with Mr. Frank McVicker in the grocery business. Afterward he and Mr. O'Dell handled farm implements together. Other business associates were Mr. Beachler and Mr. Pony Davis. Later, Mr. Miller operated a flour and feed store alone, but closed it out when his wife's failing health became alarming.

She died Feb. 14, 1922, at their home in Mapleton. He died four years later, Feb. 22, 1926. He was one of Mapleton's mayors.



B. H. MORRISON

B. H. Morrison came to the Town of Mapleton, Ia., during the summer of 1916 and established a law office which he still maintains.

Shortly after coming to Mapleton Mr. Morrison became interested in town politics and was elected to the Town Council in 1920 and has held positions as Town Clerk, Town Treasurer and Town Attorney. He was appointed Postmaster in 1922, which office he held for ten years, when he gave up the office in order to be able to give more time to the practice of law. In 1936 Mr. Morrison was elected Justice of the Peace which office he still holds.

When the State of Iowa adopted the Old Age Assistance Act, Mr. Morrison was appointed Chairman of the Monona County Board and he is still acting in that capacity, as chairman of the Monona County Board of Social Welfare.

In addition to the many interests in business Mr. Morrison has always had a vital interest in farming and his knowledge of the farming industry has been a great help in solving the legal problems which have occupied the Courts during the era of hard times following 1932.

The Morrison family consists of his wife Mrs. Sylvia H. Morrison and son Hadley Morrison, who is a Freshman in the Mapleton Public Schools.



MUCKEY FAMILY

Joseph and Mary Ann Muckey came to Iowa from Wisconsin when it was a prairie. Their means of transportation was an oxen team.

Joseph Muckey died Oct. 15, 1869. Mrs. Muckey never married again and reared her family of four girls and five boys. They were: Orlando, Peter, Marcus, Henry, Clark, Mary Ann, Bridget, Margaret and Elva. A son, Lorenzo, and daughter, Afretta, died in infancy.

Part of the old Muckey house was moved down from Ida Grove.

Clark Muckey, who was born Sept. 15, 1869, attended the Mapleton Public School. On May 31, 1891, he married Elizabeth Peacock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Peacock, other pioneer settlers, at Mapleton, Iowa. To this union were born five girls and six boys: Lillian, Edna, Dollic, Helen, Pauline, Lawrence, John, J. Clark, James and Paul and Walter Lorenzen who died July 12, 1907. One son, Lawrence, was a soldier in the World War, Co. B, 137 Inf., and saw service in France.

The Milwaukee R. R. bought land from Mrs. Muckey and by doing so cut her 80 acre homestead in half. Clark farmed 160 acres north of town for 45 years. He sold the north 40 to C. I. Whiting. It was laid out in lots and now has many beautiful homes and Mapleton's Consolidated School playgrounds on it. His mother lived with them until her death in August, 1912, and Mrs. Peacock, mother of Mrs. Clark Muckey, also lived with them ten years before her death.

Mrs. Clark Muckey died March 8, 1936, and Clark Muckey died October 11, 1937. They have ten living children, 16 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren.

NEPPER

Clyde A. Nepper was born in Charter Oak, Ia., Sept. 20, 1883. He was the son of Bengerman and Susie (Eyer) Nepper. Mr. Nepper is farming at this time in Maple Township. He was married Jan. 16, 1907 to Nora Heisler, born Aug. 8, 1889, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Heisler, early settlers of Monona County.

Mr. and Mrs. Nepper are the parents of three children: Frank M., born January 20, 1908 in Mapleton. He was married March 1, 1934 to Mary Jane Cooper of Correctionville, Ia., and is now living in Hollywood, Calif. Frank was graduated from the Mapleton School, and is now employed in the Sears Roebuck store in Hollywood.

Gladys V. was born on a farm west of Mapleton, July 1, 1910, and was graduated from Mapleton School. She is employed in Mapleton.

Elaine Elizabeth was born July 15, 1921, and is a sophomore in the Mapleton School.

NEWMAN

Dennis O. Newman, a pioneer settler of Mapleton, came to Center Twp. in 1876 from Galva, Ill., with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Newman. Mr. Newman was born February 22, 1861, in Fulton Co., Penn., and was the fourth child of Alexander and Catherine O'Connor Newman. The other children were: Mary, who married Thomas Hunter and lived in Center Twp. for a number of years before moving to Neodasha, Kan., died in 1913; Celia, Mrs. W. E. Hodges, who lived a number of years in the country south of Mapleton and now lives in Witter Springs, California; and Stanley of Bakersfield, Calif. When Mr. Newman was less than a year old the family moved from Pennsylvania to Galva, Ill., and his mother died in 1862 at that place. His father then married Miss Susan Bates of Galva, Ill. There were four children by this marriage. Charles H., who farmed with Dennis for a number of years on the old home place in Center Twp. and who later moved to Hamilton, Montana, where he died April 27, 1937; Laura, Mrs. S. F. McCleerey, living in Mapleton; Lennie, Mrs. Henry Muckey, living in Mapleton; and Ida, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Newman with their family came to Denison by train and followed a trail over an unfenced prairie to the place they had rented of D. L. Wiley known then as the Melton place and now owned by Mrs. A. J. Ridley. Two years later the elder Mr. Newman bought a large tract of land of Mr. Wiley, and moved on it. On December 29, 1886 D. O. Newman married Sarah Elmore, daughter of Frederick and Helen Elmore, and he and his brother, Charles, bought over two hundred acres of their father's land. Mr. A. Newman kept the north part of the land, now known as the Clay Crewdson farm. Mr. Dennis Newman still owns and farms the

land he bought at that time, having bought out his brother.

What is strange now is that Mr. Newman selected a farm with so little level land and so much rolling land, but it was bought on the recommendation of Mr. D. L. Riley, a large land owner, who thought the bottom land would always be swampy and that by buying in the foothills you could farm the low land and the hills would never be settled and there would always be plenty of outside range.

In 1883 Mrs. Alexander Newman died and in 1885 Mr. Newman married Celia Troth. They had one child, LaVern, who now lives at Paige, Nebr.

Hospitality reigned back in the early days and Mr. P. O. Newman tells of an old lady who walked from Illinois here to visit her son and just made herself at home wherever she happened to be. She would come and always wanted to work, especially knit. The Newmans got some yarn for stockings and she would work diligently all day and about night would discover that she had dropped a stitch and would unravel her day's work. Ministers and their families would stay for weeks. Mr. Newman says he remembers one whose wife felt that perhaps they were staying too long so she suggested to her husband that they go to some other home and he replied: "Let's not complain until the blankets begin to leak."

Mrs. Dennis Newman came to Iowa in 1878 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Elmore from Galva, Illinois. They moved to the Wiley farm vacated by the Newman family. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore were natives of Connecticut and had lived a number of years at Galva before coming to Iowa. Five years later Mr. Elmore bought the Henry Hoover farm, owned now by John Meyers. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore made this farm their home until when they moved to Mapleton and owned the farm until 1910 when it was sold to Mr. Meyers. Mr. Elmore died in 1896 and Mrs. Elmore Jan. 4, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore were the parents of seven children: Henry who died when a small child; Frank who died at the age of thirteen years; Augusta, who married Alfred Morrison, now deceased; Delia, Mrs. I. O. Mullison of Shenandoah, now deceased; Harriett, Mrs. F. E. Pierce who lived on a farm south of Mapleton for many years, later moving to River Falls, Wisconsin, where she died in 1924; Mrs. Newman; and Lucy, who married Albert DeWolf and lived near Mapleton a number of years before moving to Winner, So. Dak., where she died in 1920.

Mrs. Newman remembers how frightened she was of the Indians and tells of a band that came to their home one evening begging. That day the Elmores had done their fall butchering and Mr. Morrison, Mrs. Newman's brother-in-law, decided to give them the hog's head. Mr. Morrison was carrying one so he tossed it to the Indians. The wrong squaw got it and the old Indian that was doing the begging became real angry. Luckily they had another head so Mr. Morrison hastened to get it and to see that the right squaw received it.

Mr. Newman and his brother Charles farmed for several years and also operated a large cattle range at Edna, So. Dak., where Mr.

Dennis Newman spent most of his time. After selling the Dakota ranch Mr. Newman bought the Mapleton Ice Company and later on a half interest in the Berry Ice Cream Company and his son-in-law, S. A. Nepper, bought the other half interest. They operated both the ice cream factory and ice business for seven years, selling it in 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman moved from the farm in Center to Mapleton in 1902 and moved to their present home on South Eighth a year later. Mr. and Mrs. Newman are the parents of four children: Hazel, who died in infancy; her twin sister, Helen, now Mrs. S. A. Nepper of Mapleton; Flossie, Mrs. Clarence Jensen who died August 23, 1932; Mabel, Mrs. P. L. Collins of Sioux City. They have three grandchildren, Mrs. Sylvester Patrick of Mapleton; Miss Darlyne Nepper, a member of Geddes, So. Dak., high school faculty; and Perry Lee Collins, of Sioux City. They also have a great grandson, Neil Arch Patrick of Mapleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman have a number of relics and heirlooms of the olden days but the most priceless is a teapot that Mr. Newman's great grandparents O'Connor bought at the sale of George Washington's effects in 1779.

O'NEILL

Francis O'Neill and his wife Elizabeth came to Iowa from Wisconsin in a covered wagon in the year 1866, landing on July 15th right where the town of Mapleton is located.

Mr. O'Neill took a homestead one mile and a half northwest of the old town of Mapleton. There he established a home for his wife and five children: Grace, Hannah, Mary, Margaret, Loren and Sarah.

Loren, being the only boy, and Mr. O'Neill well along in years, did the work of a man when he was eight years old and so small that he stood on a box to harness the horses and climbed on the manger to put on the bridles. He was all the "man" his father had. Mary and Margaret helped in the fields and did all kinds of farm work. Loren would drive the horses in his dreams at night.

Mr. O'Neill first built a small house with a loft above and then hauled lumber from Dunlap for a new and larger house. When the town of Mapleton was laid out, he came to town and kept the first hotel, called the Farmer's Home.

There were no amusements for the children except an occasional traveling slack-rope walker or an Italian with his tame bear.

Margaret O'Neill Hammond washed and dressed Bessie McKown, the first baby born in East Mapleton.

PERRIN FAMILY

The Perrin family entered the Mapleton trade territory in the spring of 1878. George Perrin purchased the Norman Jackson farm, six and one-half miles southwest of Mapleton. At that time there were four children: Evelyn, Julia, Andrew and Chester.

Mr. Perrin was a native of New York State and his wife, Harriet Hunter, was born in Michigan. They were married in Floyd Co., Ia. He was a soldier in the Union Army for three years. After the close of the war he farmed for a time in Floyd County, then in Kansas, then tried Missouri, but returned to Iowa and lived for a time near where Castana was later built. After the family located in Center Twp. three children were born: Arthur, Philip and Eunice. Of this family the following remain: Evelyn of Sioux City with four children, two sons and two daughters; Julia Masters and two sons with their families, all in Mapleton territory; Arthur left a son and daughter in Portland, Oregon; Eunice Strange of Sioux City has one daughter. The Perrin name was carried on in this locality by Chester, who married the youngest daughter of John W. Masters. Chester and Frances located on the Perrin farm and reared four children. Alice is now Mrs. John Todd of Clemson, S. C., where her husband is associated with Clemson College. Gertrude is now Mrs. John Barry of Cedar Rapids, Ia. where Mr. Barry is a photo artist. Louise is Mrs. Edmond Valentine of Mapleton, and Ned married Evelyn Kidd of Spirit Lake, Ia., and is now located on the old farm to carry on the work of two generations that preceded him.

The Perrin family has always been interested in the educational and religious life of the community. In the George Perrin family every child had educational training in advance of that offered in local schools. Three were graduates of four year college courses, and there were five successful public school teachers in the family.

In the C. M. Perrin family the four children were graduates of four year college courses and all married college or university trained men and women. Nine successful teachers are numbered in this group.

PIKE

Newell Whiting Pike was born in Onawa, Ia., in 1876, the son of Lewis Pike and Eva Whiting Pike. His boyhood was spent on the home farm known as The Maples at Whiting, Ia.

On graduation from the Whiting High School, he entered the employ of the Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank where he is now one of the bank officers.

He served as Secretary of the Mapleton Board of Education from 1900 to 1936.

He was married to Avada Sophia Allen of Augusta, Wisconsin. They have one son, Allen Whiting Pike, a graduate of the Mapleton

High School; Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and the Graduate School of Business Administration, at Harvard, who is at present secretary and assistant treasurer of the Piggly Wiggly Corporation of Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Pike has three brothers: Harold L. Pike of Whiting, Ia., a member and officer of the Iowa State Fair Board; Arthur Pike, living on the home farm at Whiting, Ia.; Robert Pike, an attorney in Sioux City. Miss Mildred Pike, their sister, is librarian in the Sioux City Library System.



PORTER

Father—Born January 20, 1843 in County Farnamagh, Ireland, he came to America with his parents at the age of eight. His mother was taken sick and died on shipboard and was buried at sea. His father died in 1860.

September 4, 1860 he enlisted in Company M, Second Iowa Cavalry at the age of eighteen. On October the third he was mustered out at Davenport, Ia., coming to Monona Co. in 1869 where he spent the remainder of his life. He died October 2, 1918.

Mother—She was born in Bedford Co., Pennsylvania, April 8, 1845, and came to Jackson Co., Ia. with her parents at the age of ten, where her father died in 1869. In 1869 she came to Monona Co. with her mother and brothers. Her mother died September 4, 1880. She has been a resident of Monona Co. since 1869 and at this date, Jan. 20, 1938, she is still living at Ute, Ia., and enjoying fairly good health.

Richard was born in Soldier Twp., Monona Co., Ia., October 27, 1870 and came to Mapleton, Ia., in 1892. Was married April 8, 1896 to Mae Smith. Nov. 12, 1902, Marian was born.



J. C. PRIESTER

J. C. Priester, his wife and three children, Anna, Dennis and Charles, came to Mapleton in the fall of 1866 from near Waverly, Illinois. With covered wagon and team they brought the contents for their home, taking three weeks for the journey. A yearling colt came all the way tied behind the wagon. They crossed the Mississippi River on a ferry at Davenport and headed west for Council Bluffs, then north to Maple Valley to the home of W. L. Ring with whom they lived for two months. N. L. Ring, owner of the house that is now the home of the Civic Club, and was a friend to all the settlers.

They then bought 80 acres, on which stood an old sod house of three rooms, for \$150. After ten years the house was improved

along with the other buildings. In those days all the settlers drove to Denison or Dunlap to sell their grains and hogs. They would wait for freezing weather, butcher the hogs and load them in the wagons, four and five teams making the three day trip together. Overnight they would stay at the half way house where the mail, carried by stage coach from Denison to Sioux City, would stop. Half way house was run by Heart Dowd, an old, old timer. H. C. Laubs ran the general store where everyone bought his supplies for the forty mile trip. Only three or four such pilgrimages were made each year.

Later Onawa came to be the trading town until the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad built their line into Mapleton. At first a turn-table was used and all trains went back to Carroll, but later the road was completed to Onawa connecting the lines, and making a through run to Sioux City.

Godfrey Durst ran a flour mill at Battle Creek, and he did all the settlers' milling. Later he moved to Danbury. Before the day of the mill, people parched corn and wheat; some even made a crude grinding machine to grind their parched grain that was used for their coffee. Only on very special occasions was real coffee drunk. Red root leaves and sassafras bark made what tea the early settler had.

Wild animals abounded in the territory. Wolves were fierce and settlers seldom ventured far from home at night. Deer and elk were plentiful and the river afforded opossums, wild cats and the like.

The Omaha tribe of Indians gave the settlers much worry and trouble. They would trap along the Maple River in the fall. The massacre of the whites in Minnesota in 1862 had not been forgotten. Usually six or eight men and half dozen squaws with seven or eight children made up a group. The Winnebagoes came, too, from Nebraska, going as far as Ida Grove, to trap mink and muskrats. It was a great relief when they headed south again for their reservation.

Mail came once a week. Bridges were few, making all travel hazardous. Life was very hard as it is in any new country.



DR. LESLIE REID

Dr. Reid located in Mapleton, October 10, 1910. He was graduated from the Virginia, Minnesota, High School in 1906 and entered the Dental College of the University of Iowa in 1907, getting his degree in 1910.

He was married to Emily E. Rhode in 1913, one son being born to this union in 1915. Emily passed on in December of 1919. Dr. Reid was married to Emma M. Lund of Vermillion, So. Dak., in 1922. One son and two daughters were born to this union.

Dr. Reid succeeded Dr. Harry F. Nourse in his practice of dentistry and has been in the same office since locating here.

JOHN FRANKLIN REVEL

John Franklin Revel came to Monona County in the fall of 1882, and purchased 160 acres of land three miles east of Mapleton.

He arrived in Mapleton with his wife, Melvina, and four children, Jan. 16, 1883. The family consisted of: W. C. or Clarence, as he was commonly called, a lad of twelve years; Nettie, the oldest daughter; Amy Ann and Harriet. Cynthia was born August 23, 1885. Gracie came to bless their home but died after a few months.

Josie was born January 6, 1891. The same year the family moved to Section 28.

Jessie Pearl and Bessie Belle were born July 30, 1893. Bessie lived only a short time and Pearl died at the age of seven.

During this time the family moved to the N. W. quarter of Section 28, Cooper Twp.

Clarence worked two yoke of oxen and killed fourteen rattlesnakes in one day. He broke about 240 acres of Section 28 from its virgin state with a five horse grub plow. He once trailed a wolf in the deep snow and killed him with a neck yoke.

Nettie was married to Will Husk, December 28, 1891. Ann was married to C. E. Graybill, Dec. 4, 1892.

The son, Clarence, was married to Alice Chalmer of Des Moines, Dec. 25, 1902. Harriet was married to Warren D. Graybill, March 11, 1903. Cynthia was married to George Kraft, October 8, 1906.

The youngest daughter, Josie, taught school for several years and was married to Alfred Jensen, April 14, 1914.

Mrs. Revel died on Feb. 26, 1908. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Revel was making his home with his son when accidentally killed by an automobile in Mapleton. He died on October 12, 1923. Mr. Revel was of the Christian faith.



REICHARDS

Back in the eighteen hundreds, when Iowa was a prairie state, Mrs. Reichards and her husband and their infant son, Alton (better known in his young manhood and later life as Al Reichards), along with her parents, the Douds, and her brothers and sisters, left Indiana in covered wagons for Iowa. Other members of the family were the sister who married Bob McCleerey, the father of Johnny McCleerey and Mrs. Bert Smith; Hart Doud, who was the father of Jeff and Tommie Doud, and several other sons not so well known to old Mapleton residents.

On the way they suffered many hardships as there were no roads, but only trails blazed by other pioneers. They could hear the coyotes howl at night when all else was still, and were forced to have

a campfire to keep prowling animals away. They did their cooking over the open fire, in large iron kettles. They also had to watch for Indians, although most of the redmen were friendly at this time.

They would stop and make camp when the women got tired and needed to rest or when they needed to wash in order to have clean clothing.

After many days of travel, they settled where Castana is now located, but later moved to what was later known as Old Mapleton which was situated for several years beyond the North Western tracks.

During this time Mr. Reichards died and his wife carried on as best she could. Later she married Samuel Lee. To this union were born several children: Charles or Charlie Lee; Will Lee; Mate, who became Mrs. A. D. Hollister and now resides at Deloit, and Rose Lee who became Mrs. R. W. Kenney. They continued to live in Old Mapleton until after the Northwestern Railroad went through and the town was platted on the present site. Then they moved along with the town.

Samuel Lee's brother, Al, fought in the Indian wars, and both fought in the Civil War. Both died during and a few years after the war.

It was a common thing for the Indians to visit the homes during this period and beg for food. If none was forth coming, they would pick up anything they saw that they wanted and leave. Of course, this frightened the children.

The children grew to manhood and womanhood around Mapleton, and helped in the community affairs.

Hart Doud, Alton Reichards and Price Hawley formed the fife and drum corps.

In later years, Alton Reichards and Charles Lee played the violin for dances held in and near Mapleton. In those days the old square dances and the quilting bees and corn husking parties furnished most of the entertainment for the young folks and older ones alike.

Alton Reichards married Celia Powell, sister of Squire Powell, Edith Etchinson and Arthur Powell. His family survive him and Roy Reichards, who is his son, is present manager of the Orpheum Theatre.



FRANK F. RHODE

Frank F. Rhode, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Rhode, was born July 3, 1875 in Osceola Co., Ia., and came to Monona Co. in 1882.

Amelia L. Rhode, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiese, was born Feb. 18, 1883 in Monona Co., I.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhode were married Oct. 14, 1903, and have lived on the same farm ever since their marriage.

They are the parents of two children: Everett W. Rhode, born Feb. 13, 1913, and Irene E. Rhode, born Nov. 12, 1917.

Mr. Rhode's father, John F. Rhode, was born in Prussia, Germany, on April 25, 1841 and came to the United States in early manhood. He fought in the Civil War.

His wife, Mary Elizabeth Brandt, was born in Westphalen, Germany, and came to the United States when three years of age. On November 15, 1866 she was married to John F. Rhode at Lyons, Iowa. They moved to Osceola County in 1874 and in 1882 came to Cooper Twp. In 1905 they moved to Mapleton to make their home.

J. F. Rhode died Feb. 5, 1928, and Mrs. Rhode died Dec. 24, 1924.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. ROHDE

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rohde were residents of Mapleton for 27 years. Previous to that time they lived on their farm. Mr. Rohde has been a buyer of cream and eggs for 26 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohde were born in Clinton Co., Ia. They have one son, Wilfred, who is married and lives in Sioux City, and is employed in the Sioux City Post Office. They have two granddaughters, Jacqueline and Donna Mae.

Mr. Rohde's father, John Rohde, was a Civil War veteran.



RICE FAMILY

John D. Rice died December 4, 1890, leaving his wife, Celecta Rice, and son, Geo. A. Rice.

Celecta Rice died January 20, 1932, age 83 years.

Geo. A. Rice was born in Mapleton July 27, 1885, and graduated from Mapleton High School in 1902. He later graduated from the Capital City Commercial College in 1904, completed the law course at the State University of Iowa in 1910 and was admitted to the bar in June, 1910. Following his graduation from law school he established his law office at Mapleton where he still practices.

He married Aura E. Kinzer in 1919. One son, George A. Rice, was born to them in 1915. He graduated from the Mapleton High School and is now attending Drake University.

Geo. A. Rice has always been active in public affairs in Mapleton. was President of the School Board for a number of years, and held the office of Town Clerk and Town Attorney for several years.

It was during his term as Town official that the Municipal Electric Light Plant was established in 1925. For a time he was Secretary of the Public Ownership League of Iowa, and associated with the League of Iowa Municipalities.

He took an active part early in the program of the establishment of rural electricity in Iowa and was engaged as Counsel for several large projects.

CLARK EDWIN ROBBINS

Clark Edwin Robbins was born at Maple Landing, a town in Monona Co. near what is now Whiting. His parents came to Monona Co. in 1877. He enlisted in the navy Dec. 6, 1917, and served aboard the U. S. S. Glacier during the World War.

On Oct. 1, 1920 he was married at Mitchell, So. Dak., to Edith Grace Eastman. They moved to Mapleton in 1921. He has been employed in the Municipal Power Plant ever since its construction, and prior to that time in the old power plant.

His son, Wesley Miles, was born June 17, 1924.

In 1933 he served as commander of the Loren Hollister Post of the American Legion.



ROE FAMILY

Fergusen F. Roe, one of the early patrons of Mapleton business firms, was born in Barke Co., Ohio, November 18, 1832. His parents were Frederic and Catherine (Breakfield) Roe, both natives of Pennsylvania.

In 1852 he went to Union City (Randolph Co.) on the Ohio and Indiana line. There he started a forge of his own and remained until September, 1855, when he sold his tools and came to Iowa. He had speculated in town lots and had \$700 besides his wagon and team of horses. He arrived in Monona County in October.

In 1856-7 he taught school in Story County, returning to his farm (in Sec. 18, 84, 43, Monona Co.) in the spring of 1857. In the fall of that year he returned to Story County where he married Miss Eliza A. Miller in October. His bride, a native of Nancock Co., Ohio, was born July 3, 1840.

Again in the winter of 1857-8 he taught school in Story County and the following summer managed the farm for his mother-in-law.

In the spring of 1859 he brought his wife and first born son to his farm in Monona County where they continued to live. Mrs. Roe died Jan. 23, 1903, and Mr. Roe's death occurred Jan. 5, 1930.

The first school house in Center Twp. was of logs and was erected on the southwest quarter of Sec. 4, 84, 43. Mr. Roe taught the first school in that building in the winter of 1861-1862.

His public service was not confined to his interest in schools, however. He was called to fill public office quite frequently. For years he was a member of the County Board of Supervisors. He was elected to represent Monona County as a member of the twenty-second General Assembly and re-elected for the twenty-third.

SANFORD

Niles Hollister, father of Ella Sanford and grandfather of Willard Sanford was born near Fort Wayne, Ind., March 3, 1840. He was of German descent.

When six years of age he moved with his parents to Iowa City and later to Wisconsin near Blanchardville, where he grew to manhood.

He was married on November 22, 1863 to Eliza Shreckengaust, who was born of Irish-German parents.

In the spring of 1870, Mr. Hollister moved with his family to Iowa, settling near Villisca where he bought land.

Two years later he sold out and moved to Monona Co., where he homesteaded land just west of Mapleton. He lived on this place for 34 years. Then he sold out and bought a smaller farm near Rodney where he lived ten years.

Again he sold and moved to Montana, but was dissatisfied and returned to Mapleton where he lived until his death at the age of ninety.

There were ten children born to this union, seven girls and three boys.

David Hollister, Sr., Niles Hollister's father, was born in Jennesoc Co., New York, Sept. 11, 1802. He married Celinda Giddings; they had three sons and two daughters. After the death of his first wife he married Caroline Wheaton. There were six children in the second marriage. He lived in Mapleton at the time of his death. He reached the age of 101.

George Shreckengaust, grandfather of Ella Sanford was born in Pennsylvania, Dec. 25, 1803. He was born of Holland-German descent. He was married to Hanna Enoch of Irish parentage. They spent several years in Illinois and Wisconsin before they came to Mapleton and settled on a claim. They spent their declining years with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crary, their son-in-law and daughter. There were 12 children in the Shreckengaust family.

George A. Sanford, Ella Sanford's father-in-law and Willard Sanford's grandfather, was born at Michigan City, Indiana, Feb. 10, 1821.

He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a jolly light-hearted man that got much out of life.

He gave three years of the best part of his life fighting in the Civil War with Company 1 - 39 - Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and marched with Sherman to the sea.

He was married to Martha McCurdy of Irish descent.

They homesteaded land just west of Mapleton where they farmed for several years. His wife died on August 1, 1875.

He had passed his eighty-third birthday when he died. This union was blessed with nine children.

SCOTT

J. F. Scott, the father; W. F. Scott, H. N. Scott, and J. E. Scott, the sons, moved to Mapleton from Clinton Co., Ia., in the fall of 1877.

The sons conducted a General Merchandise business under the firm name of Scott Bros. from 1877 to 1886 when the business was sold to Charles Anderson.

H. N. Scott and J. E. Scott conducted a Land-Loan and Insurance business from 1886 to 1892 under the firm name H. N. & J. E. Scott.

In 1892 H. N. Scott moved to Portland, Oregon, since which time the business has been conducted by J. E. Scott.

J. F. Scott was the first Mayor of Mapleton in 1878 and 1879. W. F. Scott was the Post Master of Mapleton in 1881 and 1889. H. N. Scott was Mayor of the Town in 1880 and 1881, and was County Treasurer of Monona County in 1884 and 1885. J. E. Scott was Mayor in 1903 to 1908 and has been Justice of the Peace for a number of years.

J. F. Scott died in 1899.

W. F. Scott resides at Akron, Iowa.

H. N. Scott resides at Portland, Oregon.

J. E. Scott continues his residence in Mapleton, Iowa.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN J. SCHEER

In the year of 1893 Mr. and Mrs. John J. Scheer moved to this vicinity from Clinton Co., Ia., where Mr. Scheer was engaged in the blacksmithing business, and located on a farm several miles east of Mapleton near Ricketts, Iowa. They resided there for three years and then purchased a half section of land north of town now owned by Mike Neilsen, Jr. Mr. Scheer paid \$30 per acre for the land in 1896. In 1919 he sold this farm, receiving \$190 per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Scheer lived on this farm 19 years. Their youngest son, Albert, who was born on this farm, now owns and operates the Scheer Produce Store in Mapleton.

After selling his farm, Mr. Scheer retired from farming and moved to Mapleton, first buying what was always referred to as the "ten acres" in the east part of town, now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Jones. Later he sold this property and bought a new house at 709 South Seventh Street. This house is still owned by Mrs. Scheer.

March 29, 1928 Mr. and Mrs. Scheer celebrated their golden wedding anniversary by giving a dinner to all their family and close relatives and keeping open house in the afternoon, receiving calls and greetings from their large host of friends.

On March 14, 1930 Mr. Scheer passed away at the age of 83 years, from complications received in a fall three years before when

he slipped on ice and broke his hip.

Mr. Scheer was born at Schirman, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and came to America with his brother, Reimer, in 1874, at the age of seventeen years. His father, mother, other brothers and sisters all came later, settling near Davenport and Clinton, Iowa. Mrs. Scheer, before her marriage, was Barbra Christina Lamp, daughter of Lizette and Ludwig Lamp; these parents came from Mecklenberg, Germany, in 1844. Mr. Lamp crossed over in a sail boat, the voyage lasting seven weeks. He was thirty years of age and Mrs. Lamp twenty-five. After arriving in America they came to Davenport and were married. There were seven children born to this couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Scheer were married March 29, 1878 at Lyons, Iowa. Eleven children were born to this union, as follows:

1. William, who died in infancy.
2. Emma Scheer married Adolph Meyer of Ricketts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Meyer, Sr., of Ricketts, early pioneers of that vicinity. They own and reside upon their farm one and one-half miles northwest of Ricketts. They have four children: 1. George, at home. 2. Otto, married and living on his father's farm. 3. Edna, at home. 4. Clara, married to Freddie Hanson of Battle Creek, Iowa.
3. Louis Scheer, now deceased, married Anna Kragel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kragel, Sr. of Mapleton, also early settlers of this community. They have a farm near Holly Springs, Iowa. Four children are in this family: 1. Louise of Mapleton. 2. Mahela of Ida Grove, Iowa. 3. Lorene, a teacher near Holly Springs; and 4. Franklin at home.
4. Adolph Scheer, unmarried, makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Harry Godbersen.
5. Lena Scheer married Henry Kohnkamp, who came from Germany when a young man. They reside on their farm near Charter Oak, Iowa. They have one son, Johnny, who is still at home farming with his father.
6. Emil Scheer married Lillie Neilsen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Neilsen Sr. of Mapleton vicinity, who are also old time settlers. They own and live upon their farm about three and one-half miles north of town. They have four children: 1. Delmond at home. 2. Naedine, in her last year of high school. 3. Leonard at home. 4. Donald in grade school.
7. Minnie Scheer married Harry Godbersen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Godbersen, long time residents of Mapleton and vicinity. They own and occupy the west half of his father's former farm about six miles north of Mapleton by the Living Springs School. There are three children in the family: 1. Harold, through school and working with his father. 2. Bernice, last year of high school. 3. Byron, in the eighth grade in country school.
8. Clara Scheer died in 1907 at the age of four years from after-effects of the measles.
9. Thresa Scheer married Emil Rhode, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claus

Rhode, long time residents of Mapleton and vicinity. They live on a farm near Castana, Iowa. Twins were born to this union April 9, 1930, their day of birth falling on the same day as that of their grandmother, Mrs. Barbra Scheer. Also belonging to this union are Robert Roe and a girl, Rita Mae, who are in grade school.

10. Elfred Scheer married Howard Smith of Lorenzo, Nebra., son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smith now residing at Weldon, Iowa. They live in Mapleton and he operates the Hatchery for Suiter and Company. They have two daughters: 1. Dorothy, and 2. Evelyn in High School.
11. Albert Scheer married Amelia Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Thomas of Sidney, Nebraska. They live in Mapleton. He does general and livestock trucking and his wife operates his Feed and Produce Store for him. They have two children: 1. Geraldine in high school. 2. Thomas Lee in the grades.

Mrs. Barbra Scheer, mother of this family, is still living at the time of this writing and celebrated her 79th birthday April 9, 1938 and is still enjoying good health.

T. H. SCHOENJAHN

Theodore Henry Schoenjahn was born January 23, 1878 at Bryant, Iowa, the son of Henry Schoenjahn and Pauline Gradert Schoenjahn. He, with his parents, moved to Wall Lake, Ia. in 1878, and to West Side, Ia., in 1881. He graduated from the West Side High School, and thereafter helped his father with his farm and livestock business, and assisted in the Valley Bank at West Side, Ia.

Mr. Schoenjahn was married at Mapleton, Ia., January 16, 1907, by Rev. H. G. Pittinger to Theresa Lamp, daughter of Peter Lamp and Louise Petersen Lamp. He came to Mapleton in 1907, and has taken an active part in business, Political, and social life of the town. He was Vice President of the First National Bank of Mapleton, served as Councilman, is president of the Mapleton Independent Consolidated Schools where he has served continuously as a member since 1923.

Mr. Schoenjahn is an active member of the Wilson & Schoenjahn Insurance Agency and is manager of the Lamp Farms and Lamp Grain Elevator as well as managing his own real estate interests. Socially Mr. Schoenjahn is a member of Quarry Lodge No. 404 A. F. & A. M., Sioux City Consistory, Abu Bekr Temple Shrine, and Mapleton O. E. S. No. 300.

Mrs. Schoenjahn was a graduate of the Denison Business College. She was private secretary to her father, Peter Lamp, before her marriage. She has been active in religious, social and civic activities, is a member of O. E. S. No. 300 of Mapleton, and is now president of the Woman's Civic Improvement Club of Mapleton.

A daughter, Louise Lamp Schoenjahn, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Schoenjahn on September 23, 1908. She is a graduate of the Mapleton High school and of the State University of Iowa. She specialized

in music and affiliated with Delta Delta Delta Sorority. On September 25, 1935, at Mapleton, Iowa, she was married by Rev. C. H. Van Metre to Arthur Frederick Neubaum, the son of August and Louise Rothe Neubaum.

Mr. Neubaum was formerly in the life insurance business, but is now assistant manager of the Lamp Farms and Lamp Grain Elevator, as well as managing his own farm.



JOHN F. SCHRUNK

John F. Schrunk was born at New Salem, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1836. In the year 1847 the family migrated from Pennsylvania to Clayton Co., Iowa. April 12, 1860 John F. Schrunk and Cecelia Torrey of New York were married at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Cecelia Torrey was born in New York, April 27, 1843. They lived on a farm near Guttenburg called the Schrunk Station where the trains stopped and took on passengers, freight, and stock. Mrs. Schrunk ran a ferry boat across the Mississippi River.

Five children were born: Frank was born Aug. 18, 1861; William, May 12, 1864; Wesley, June 18, 1868; Minerva, Aug. 28, 1875; Ida Cecelia, April 9, 1877.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrunk bought up land, improved it, and sold farm. In 1874 they bought 400 acres of land near Castana, Iowa, improved it and sold it in farms. Charles A. Miller bought his farm for \$17.00 an acre—house, barn, water, fences, trees and all improved and his son, Hugh Miller owns it and is farming and living on the same farm.

In 1885 Dock Hawthorn bought an improved farm of eighty acres of John Schrunk, paying him \$1,800. In 1888 Dock Hawthorn sold it to Albert Hawthorn for \$2,500 and Albert Hawthorn was offered \$32,000 for his place and refused this general offer. They improved and sold farm near State Center, Iowa, and in 1882 improved farms near Danbury in Woodbury County, owning land west of Danbury and into the town. There were no railroads there then and John Schrunk gave the railroad company the land they needed to go through his farm for convenience to ship stock to Chicago and so forth. This is the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, and it went as far as Mapleton and had a turn table here.

Frank Schrunk was married to Mary Lee July 27, 1882 and Wesley Schrunk was married to Mary Triber November 10, 1889. William died in infancy.

In 1889 Mr. and Mrs. John Schrunk and Minerva and Ida Cecelia moved to Mapleton. Minerva was married to Jasper A. Reynolds December 25, 1895, and Ida was married to Charles F. Griffin December 25, 1900, where Ida Griffin now lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrunk were stock holders in First State Bank, and he was also a director.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrunk helped a lot of people by loaning them money to buy homes and farms. There was cheap interest and easy terms on the borrowed money. They were active members of M. E. Church and heavy givers.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrunk traveled a great deal and in the spring of 1901, retired at Saleni, Oregon, where they remained until their death. Mrs. John Schrunk died April 17, 1914, and John F. Schrunk died April 16, 1927, at Saleni, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schrunk deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Schrunk live at Mommoth, Oregon.

Minerva and Jasper A. Reynolds live at Saleni, Oregon.

Ida and Charles F. Griffin live at the old home in Mapleton.



SIEFKER

Frank Ernest Siefker, first superintendent of the Mapleton municipal electric plant, came to Mapleton from Orange City in 1925. He was born in Hanover, Germany and was graduated from the College of Technology in Bremen, where he studied engineering. Coming to New York City, he spent eight years in the east as a designer of electrical machinery and apparatus for the American Automatic Switch and Signal Company and for Westinghouse in Pittsburgh. He came to Ashton, Iowa, in 1914, where he built, owned and operated a light plant for eight years before going to Orange City as superintendent of the municipal electric plant. In 1923 he spent year at Ames taking further studies in electrical engineering. He is a member of the Iowa Engineering Society and the American Society of Engineers. Here in Mapleton he is a member of the St. Peter's Evangelical congregation and the Community Club.

He was married to Clara Peterson Christensen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Petersen in 1926. She died in 1930.

In 1933 he was married to Gladys Pierce of Bartlett, Iowa, who was a science teacher in the Mapleton High School from 1929 to 1933. Mrs. Siefker was graduated in 1927 from the State Teacher's College at Peru, Nebraska and attended the University of Nebraska where she did graduate work. They have two sons, Douglas Bryce, born March 16, 1934 and Kent Pierce, born March 22, 1935. In 1935 they purchased the Rufus Riddlesbarger property at 823 East Main Street where they make their home.



FERDINAND SONKSEN

Ferdinand Sonksen was born March 31, 1846 at Streucken, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. He served in the War of 1870-71. On

coming to America he arrived at Portline, Ill., and did not come to Monona Co. until 1894. For the past 21 years he has lived in his present home in Mapleton.



CHRISTIAN STEINMAN

Christian Steinman was born near Berne, Switzerland, March 10, 1828.

He came to the United States in 1850, landing in New York and soon after went to Long Island where he worked in gardens. In 1854 he came to Delaware Co., Ia., where he engaged in the nursery business.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he crossed the river and enlisted in the 43d Illinois Infantry, and served until November 30, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge at Little Rock.

He came back to Delaware Co. in March, 1866 was married to Sarah Burrows, a native of New York.

Six children were born to this union, four of whom survive: Mrs. Ida Wooster, born February 8, 1869; Stephen, born December 25, 1870, now of Erie, Kan.; Frank, born March 26, 1873, now of Chadron, Nebr.; and John, born October 11, 1875, now of Port Arthur, Texas.

In 1880 Mr. Steinman and his family came in a covered wagon to Maple Valley, landing in what was called "Old Town."

He had bought the 40 acres now owned by Chas. Lamb for the purpose of starting a nursery.

In those days it was thought fruit could not be raised in Western Iowa, but by grafting and experimenting many orchards were set out. This vicinity is indebted to Mr. Steinman for introducing many hardy varieties of apples, and he was considered an authority along this line.

Mrs. Steinman died Feb. 15, 1885. Mr. Steinman died Feb. 20, 1913.



STRECK FAMILY

Miss Anna Welte came to America at the age of twenty years. Her brother, Leonard Welte, came to this country with her. They made their home with an uncle at Charleston, Illinois. After being in this country a few months, she obtained work with a family who taught her the English language. After six months her parents came to this country. Her mother passed away four months later. Miss Welte went home to help her father care for her three small sisters and one brother. Two years later Mr. Leopold Streck came to this

country and worked as a gardener.

Four years later Miss Welte and Mr. Streck were married. They lived on a farm in Illinois for five years. They moved to Ida County, two miles south of Ida Grove, where they remained for ten years, then moved to Crawford County, seven miles east of Mapleton. They lived on the home place thirty-four years.

Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Streck: Herman L. and Leo B. Streck. Leo lives on the home place, seven miles east of Mapleton and Herman lives on a farm, bought later, four and one-half miles east of Mapleton. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Streck have three children: two sons and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Streck have two sons and one daughter: Mrs. John Seuntjens, who lives near Kingsley; Leonard, in Sioux City, and Carl, who lives on the Elmer Bressler farm.

Mrs. Streck died at the age of 83, one year ago.

Mr. Streck died in 1933 at the age of 86 years.



TREGO

Alexander J. Trego came to Monona Co. in June 1859, and made his home in Mapleton. He was employed by Martin & Davis of Panora, Guthrie Co., for whom he carried the mail from Denison to the Wilsey Tavern, and later on to Sioux City. He was afterward employed in the same service by Theodor Parish of the same county. He received \$13.00 per month and board.

November 14, 1861 he enlisted in Company 1, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, a company which was employed by Gen. Sully as body guard on Mr. Sully's first expedition against the Sioux Indians. Although attached to the Seventh Regiment, the Company was never incorporated with it, but was divided into squads and stationed at different points in northwest Iowa to protect the people from the Indians.

Receiving his discharge at Sioux City, November 23, 1864, Mr. Trego engaged in driving the stage between Sioux City and Council Bluffs for eighteen months.

Since he never married, at the time of his death, in recognition of past kindnesses, he made Mrs. Harry Heisler a deed to the property where she now resides.

Mr. Trego is buried in the Oto Cemetery beside his sister, Mrs. Mary Walton.

Nora Heisler Nepper has a small gold dollar that Mr. Trego carried through the Civil War as a good luck pocket piece. It is dated 1833.

UHL

Joseph Uhl Sr. born December, 1846, in Germany, came across in 1866, and first settled at Muscatine, Iowa.

He was married in 1867 to Ann Lawrence, and moved here in 1872 with his two sons, Casper, two, and William, three. He made his journey here in covered wagon and team.

He homesteaded the 80 acre farm on which Joe Uhl Jr. now resides and later added two hundred acres. He remained there fifty years then moved to Mapleton and resided there till a few months before death, dying on the old homestead in 1929 of old age. He was 83 at death. His wife died three years later, at the age of 83. Survivors at death were 18 grandchildren and 84 great grandchildren.

Mr. Uhl had five brother, Casper, Isadore, John, Tony, Martin; and three sisters, Mrs. Catherine Brenner, Mrs. Barbara Ernest and Mrs. Theresa Schoenherr, all of whom are deceased.

Joe Ernest, Elias Holiday, William Keaggy, George Sanford, all of whom were Civil War veterans, were neighbors of Mr. Uhl. Also neighbors were George Castle and John Beck. Practically all of them came from Muscatine County. This was before the town of Mapleton was built. Trading was done at the one store on the old Simmons' place and grain was hauled to Sioux City (then small) or to Dunlap.

Mr. Uhl helped set the trees out and helped to build first school house which has been replaced in recent years by the present Maple Grove School House. Joseph Uhl Sr's. sons, later his grandchildren and now his 15 great grandchildren all attended this school. He aided in organizing, building and obtaining a pastor for a church which is now replaced by St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mr. Uhl told that when he first came to Monona Co. he could shoot 30 or 40 prairie chickens a day, and in the winter time when the snow was deep the old settlers trapped prairie chickens, catching as high as 200 a day, freezing and sending them East.

Joe Ernest, his neighbor, boasted of the reputation of killing more deer than any man in Monona Co., using a muzzle loader shotgun with twelve buck shot.

Mrs. Uhl often told of Indians coming to their residence begging for corn meal and food. Mr. and Mrs. Uhl never had any trouble entertaining their grandchildren and great grandchildren, telling them stories of their pioneer days such as grasshoppers, droughts, and of seeing a raw prairie country being plowed up, railroads built, roads, bridges, schools and towns springing up where before lay prairie land.

When Mr. and Mrs. Uhl were married the former could speak only a few words of English and the latter no German. Each in turn mastered the other's language after marriage.

These facts and incidents have been gathered from his sons and grandsons, as no record has been kept.

JOHN UHL FAMILY

John Uhl was born June 8, 1853 in Lebach Vetersbarg, Germany. His wife, Josephine Pfider, was born in Libbach Wittenberg, Germany, October 25, 1850. She lived with her parents until she was united in marriage to John Uhl, in the year 1871.

In the year 1875, they came to America, locating in Monona Co. where they resided for six years. They were unable to speak a word of the English language and were lonesome for their old home and kin folks. They went back to Germany on a visit for four months.

When they returned to America they located on the home farm west of Danbury, where they lived for thirty-six years. Then they moved to Danbury, built a nice home and lived there five years.

Mr. Uhl passed away at the age of 62 years. He left to mourn his loss, his wife and seven children.

The family had all grown to maturity and consisted of Exavier Uhl, John, Casper, Luc, and three daughters, Mrs. Will Collins, Mrs. Herman Streck and Mrs. Frank Welte. They all live in this community except one son, Casper, who lives at O'Neill, Nebraska. One daughter, Josephine, died at the age of twenty years.

At the time of his death, Mr. Uhl had 440 acres of land, most of which was in Woodbury Co.

Mrs. Uhl passed away at the age of 72 years. The last few years she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Herman Streck.



N. J. ULLRICH

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Ullrich are long time residents of this community, Mr. Ullrich having come here from Clinton, Ia. where he was born May 11, 1856. Mrs. Ullrich was born in 1863 at Muscatine, Iowa.

In 1881 they were united in marriage at Denison, Iowa. Six children were born to them, four of whom are living.

For many years Mr. Ullrich was one of Mapleton's leading merchants. He retired in 1930 from active business.



MR. AND MRS. DALE E. VANDERBUR

Dale Vanderbur was born near Hartford City, Indiana. He came to Monona County in a covered wagon when six months old, and has spent most of his life near Mapleton. He went to Mapleton High School, then attended Iowa State College at Ames for two terms. Since then he has been engaged in farming.

Charles Vanderbur, father of Dale Vanderbur, was born in Indiana and spent his early life there. When about twenty years

old, he went to California, where he stayed about three years. He returned to this part of the country. He then married Bertha Bartels, who had come to this country from Germany in 1882. They had two sons, Vern and Dale.

Mrs. Dale Vanderbur, before her marriage, was Angeline Wintermute. The Wintermute family history has been traced to the seventeenth century, when the Wintermutes, then "Windemuth", lived at Allendale, Germany. In 1736, three Wintermute brothers came to this country from Germany. One of these, John George, was the third great grandfather of Mrs. Vanderbur. In about 1770, he built and operated the first mill in Sussex County, New Jersey. His son, Peter, the second great grandfather, was born in New Jersey. He fought in the Revolutionary War. This is on record at Newton, New Jersey. In 1791 he built a large stone house, named "Bonnie Brook Farm" near Stillwater, New Jersey. This house has been kept up and can still be seen there. Peter's son, Peter, the great grandfather, was born in 1786. In 1833 he moved from New Jersey to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he farmed. His son, Hampton, the grandfather, was born at Newton, New Jersey in 1823. When about 27 years old, he went to California during the gold rush in 1850. He later returned to Illinois, married, and came to Taylor County, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and lived on that farm until he retired, moving to Bedford. That farm is still owned by Jesse Hampton Wintermute, father of Mrs. Vanderbur. Mr. and Mrs. Wintermute now live in Bedford. Mr. Wintermute drives to the country daily to oversee his farms and to take part in the farm work. There are three sons and one daughter living near Bedford, and two daughters, Mrs. Vanderbur and Mrs. Tom R. Masters, living near Mapleton.

Mrs. Vanderbur grew up on a Taylor County farm, attended Eedford High School, then went to Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa, where she studied public school music, piano, and voice. She then came to teach in the Mapleton Consolidated School for three years. It was here that she met Mr. Vanderbur. They were married in 1930. A son, Willard Dale, was born in 1933.



VANDER NAALD

B. Vander Naald with his wife, Cathryn and year old daughter, Joan, came to Mapleton Oct. 12, 1937, to take up his work as superintendent of the Mapleton Consolidated School.

Mr. Vander Naald is of Holland descent, his grandparents having been among the early settlers of Sioux County. He was graduated from Central College in 1926, and received his Master's Degree from Iowa State College in 1934. He was located at Maurice, Ia. for six years and at Schaller, Ia., five years.

Mrs. Vander Naald, nee' Cathryn Bunker, is of German ancestry, her father and mother's parents all having settled in Grundy County,

Ia., sometime following their arrival from Germany, then migrating in an early day to Lincoln County, South Dakota. Mrs. Vander Naald was graduated from Central College in 1927 and studied later at State Teacher's College, Millersville, Pennsylvania. She taught at Lennox and at Brookings, So. Dak., prior to her marriage on Oct. 30, 1931.



JOHN VIRTUE

John Virtue was considered a pioneer by this community for he spent the greater portion of his busy life at the border of our county.

He was born in Pennsylvania where he spent his young manhood as a farmer.

During the Civil War period, Mr. Virtue gave two years of voluntary service to the Union; was honorably discharged at its close, and returned to Cross Creek, Pa., the place of his birth where he farmed for several years, specializing in sheep raising.

He was married to Rebecca A. Dimit in 1868 and in 1884, having heard of the fertility of Iowa's soil he purchased a farm south of Danbury and northeast of Mapleton. The same year he moved with his wife and six children to the new home where he was a successful farmer for many years.

He and Mrs. Virtue retired to a quiet life in Danbury in 1921. Mrs. Virtue died in 1928 at the age of eighty-four and he in 1932 in his eighty-ninth year.

Three of his children have also passed away, but two sons and a daughter still live in this vicinity. They are Jacob D. Virtue, accountant, Mapleton; John R. Virtue, farmer, Mapleton, and Elizabeth V. Richards, wife of Dr. W. H. Richards, Danbury, Iowa.

J. D. Virtue married Mayme Ballard of Wall Lake, Iowa. Their children are: Helen, who married Paul Hollister, and has one daughter, Patricia Anne, and son, Clyde; Bernice, who married Arthur Hersom of Pittsburgh, Pa., and lives at San Diego, California; Wayne, who married Ariel Moore of Mapleton, and has two sons, Jack and Terry; Byron married Marjorie Packard of Ames, and has one daughter, Winifred.



DR. M. T. WAINWRIGHT

Dr. Max T. Wainwright was born in western Nebraska, near Grand Island. In 1928 he went to Omaha, Nebr., where in 1932 he graduated from Omaha Municipal University and in 1934 received his M. D. degree from Nebraska University.

In 1936 he married Maxine Delavan, daughter of Nelson and

Maude Smith Delavan of Omaha. In August of the same year they moved to Mapleton, and in September Dr. Wainwright opened his office at 420 Main Street.



E. H. WASMUND

Charles Silverback Wasmund was born December 4, 1850. Coming from Germany in 1865, he landed in Chicago and worked at the butcher trade. Later he moved to Blainstown, Iowa. There he married Threase Weil, born May 1, 1855 in Clayton Co., Ia. They moved to a farm near Van Horn, Iowa. Four children were born to them. E. H. Wasmund is the only one living; the others died in infancy.

On February 11, 1905, E. H. Wasmund, born March 31, 1879 near Van Horn, Iowa and Miss Katie Kehr, born August 23, 1883 in Paris, France, were married, living with his parents. In December, 1907 they moved to Wichita, Kansas.

Five children were born to this union: Carl, born Oct. 30, 1905; Conrad, Aug. 18, 1908; Maybelle, Sept. 1, 1911; Dorothy, Jan. 14, 1914, and LeRoy, May 29, 1917.

January 1, 1921 Mrs. Charles Wasmund died at the age of 66 years. Mr. Wasmund retired from farming and is living with his son.

Mr. E. H. Wasmund's hobby is meteorology. He has been at that work ever since.

Conrad Kehr, 1843 to 1933, and Lizzie Formals, 1841 to 1931, were married in Germany in 1865. They lived in Germany and France until 1884, came to America and settled near Scribner, Nebraska. They lived there until 1893 when they moved to a farm near Oklahoma City. Eight children were born to them, among them Katie, who married E. H. Wasmund.



GEORGE WEAVER

On August 15, 1906, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Weaver brought their family to Mapleton when Mr. Weaver took his position as superintendent of the public schools. After five years he left teaching to go into the mercantile business. He became city clerk in 1930, a position he still holds. Two sons, Worth and Wayland, reside in Detroit. Their daughter, Mrs. Pershal Smith, resides on a farm near Mapleton. Mrs. Weaver died Aug. 5, 1937.

WELCH

John Robert Welch was born June 23, 1855 at Fowler, St. Lawrence Co., New York.

In 1869 his family came to Iowa and located near Newell. Part of the trip was made in a covered wagon.

In his teens Mr. Welch began his business career by driving three pairs of oxen on a breaking plow at \$8.00 a month, sleeping in a covered wagon and boarding himself. After that he worked on a farm, served as an apprentice in a livery stable and in a hotel and by careful economy saved \$120.00. With this money he purchased a pair of oxen and put in the summers of 1870 and 1871 working his oxen and his winters going to school. In the spring of 1871 he bought another pair of oxen and began breaking prairie at the rate of \$4.00 and \$5.00 per acre. At that time he was only sixteen years old and with what money he had saved he made a payment on eighty acres of land south of Newell, Iowa.

From 1876 to 1888 Mr. Welch was engaged in the mercantile business in Newell, Storm Lake and Fonda. He also operated a creamery at Newell which was the first creamery in Buena Vista Co.

In 1888 he moved to Sioux City and engaged in the book and stationery business, afterward moving to Oto, Iowa, where he started the Oto Exchange Bank. The following year he started the Anthon Exchange Bank at Anthon, Iowa, which in 1890 became the Anthon State Bank.

In 1894 he bought a large interest in the First State Bank of Mapleton where he became cashier and later president, which office he held until the time of his death in November, 1918.

He was married in February, 1885 to Louise B. Hanson of Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. Welch made friends wherever she was and was active in the Methodist Church Aid Society and in the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Welch passed away at Rochester, Minnesota, in April, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch had two children: Marian C. Welch, now Mrs. Douglas Todd of Hollywood, California; and Fred H. Welch of Mapleton, Iowa. The son entered the banking business with his father and is still actively engaged in the First State Bank of Mapleton, Iowa. He was married to Mabel Kirkendall of Panora, Iowa, on May 4, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Welch have two children, Mrs. E. M. Petersen of Omaha, Nebraska, and John Robert Welch, who is a junior at the University of Iowa.

WHITING

The Whiting family has for several generations been interested in the development of western Iowa. As early as 1855 Charles E. Whiting and Newell A. Whiting invested in land in the vicinity of

Onawa and Whiting, and in 1857 they brought their families from Alabama where they had been engaged in wagon-making, building many of the famous prairie schooners that helped to settle the west. Charles E. Whiting and his family founded the Whiting Settlement and engaged in extensive farming, while Newell A. Whiting settled in Onawa, going into the hardware business. This latter branch of the family is the most closely connected with the Mapleton Whittings, as Newell A. and his wife, Eliza, where the parents of Charles I. Whiting, now president of the Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank, and of Mrs. Eva Pike, mother of Newell W. Pike, vice-president of the same institution.

Charles I. Whiting grew up in Onawa, receiving his education in the public schools there and in business schools of Davenport and Des Moines. He assisted his father in the hardware business and and enjoyed hunting and fishing for the game that was so abundant in this new and beautiful country. He tells many interesting stories of the visits of friendly Indians and the raids of those not so friendly; of hunting deer in the forests and prairies and of fishing and shooting ducks on the lakes and rivers. As he grew older he began to tire of life in the town of Onawa where he says the mosquitoes made life miserable for the settlers. Every family kept cattle which were allowed to roam the prairies by day, and come into the streets to fight flies and mosquitoes at night.

Visiting the new little town of East Mapleton with his uncle, Baxter Whiting, just as it was being laid out in 1877 he was impressed with its favorable location. They realized the value of the fertile valley surrounded by its rolling hills and were easily persuaded to make this their future home. The new little city owed its birth to the location of the depot and terminus of the Maple Valley Branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at this point. An older settlement which bore the name of Mapleton had been laid out in 1857 by W. H. Wilsey on land now part of the Charles Lamb farm. The building of the railroad made the present site more suitable and gradually the business houses of the old town were moved to the new site and the new town took the name of Mapleton.

In the fall of 1877 Charles I. Whiting and Baxter Whiting built a two story frame building on the site now occupied by the Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank. It was one of the first buildings to be erected in the new town and in it was established the hardware firm of Whiting and Company. This building was later moved to the corner of Third and Main Streets where it still stands. Mr. Whiting, then a young man of about twenty-two years of age, hauled the lumber for the building from Onawa and brought some furniture from his father's home, including a large walnut desk which is still in the family.

In 1878 the Mapleton Bank was organized by Baxter Whiting, Charles I. Whiting and W. H. Bliss. It occupied a corner of the hardware store but soon outgrew its quarters. In 1881 the hardware business was sold to James Garrison and the bank removed to the new two story brick building which is now occupied by the Hammond Cigar Store. At this time Mr. Bliss retired and Charles I. Whiting

James Hammond

became cashier.

In 1879 Mr. Whiting was united in marriage with Flora E. Giddings, daughter of James D. and Mary Giddings of Onawa. They built a home on Fifth Street and later the one on Sixth and Courtright where Mr. Whiting still lives. In 1880 a daughter, Mary Whiting, was born. She was graduated from the Mapleton schools and St. Catherine's at Davenport, and later married John L. Gillespie of Des Moines where they make their home. They have two children, John L., Jr., who is married and in law partnership there with his father, and Mary Rosenberg, who with her husband lives in New York City.

Another daughter, Flora E., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Whiting in 1883. She too was educated in the Mapleton schools, and at the Armitage School in Massachusetts. She married Raymond W. Cassady and they made their home in Whiting, Iowa until Mr. Cassady was made Iowa State Secretary of Agriculture. They then moved to Des Moines where they lived until Mr. Cassady's death. Mrs. Cassady and their three children, Raymond, Jr., Nancy and Betsy then came to make their home with her father in Mapleton. Raymond Jr. is now married and is bookkeeper in the Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank here. Nancy is in school at the University of Minnesota and Betsy attends the Mapleton High School.

In 1891 a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Whiting who was named Charles Giddings. Not long after, in 1895, Mrs. Whiting passed away, beloved and mourned by all who knew her. Charles G. grew up in Mapleton, spending much of his time with his grandmother Giddings after his mother's death. He was graduated from the Mapleton schools and from the State University at Iowa City. In 1917 he married Agnes Hester, a teacher in the public schools and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hester of Des Moines. Soon after their marriage Charles G. served a year in the army during the World War, being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps. After his return they made their home in Mapleton, he becoming cashier of the Mapleton Trust and Savings Bank of which his father had been president since 1894. In 1916 the present home of the bank was built, the handsome modern building located at Fourth and Main Streets on the site once occupied by the original hardware store.

In 1919 a son, James Giddings, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Whiting. He was graduated from the Mapleton schools, and is now attending Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota. In 1924, a daughter, Flora Elizabeth, was born who is now attending Mapleton High School. The Whitings have always been interested in the progress of the community and its development. Hundreds of trees were planted in the early days of Mapleton by Charles I. Whiting and he has served long as city park commissioner, doing much for the beauty of Mapleton.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Whiting have been greatly interested in gardening and they have developed quite extensive plantings of trees, shrubs and flowers, an interesting feature of which is a collection of more than 500 varieties of Iris, known as the Maple Valley Iris Gardens.



A view in the gardens of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Whiting



E. J. WIESE

Wm. Wiese came to Scott Co., Ia., from Germany in 1875 when he was nineteen years old. He came to Cooper Twp. in 1882 with his bride of two years where they remained until 1911 when they moved to Council Bluffs. Mr. Wiese died March 5, 1933; his wife still resides in Long Beach, California. Of that family of six girls and one boy, Mrs. Frank Rhode and Edd Wiese are living here. Edd married Edith Rhode in 1906, and is still living on the home place five miles northeast of Mapleton.



A. C. WIGGS

A. C. Wiggs, veteran section foreman here for the North Western railroad, retired June 1, 1938, after 46 years of continuous service for the Milwaukee and North Western roads.

Mr. Wiggs started his railroad work with the Milwaukee road, working 6 years before he became a section foreman for the North

Western on April 15, 1899. He put in the entire 46 years in Mapleton with the exception of 6 months in Danbury.

A man by the name of Baker was station agent when Mr. Wiggs started work here. "Cy" Cooper was mayor of Mapleton, Slate Arcy was postmaster, H. V. Chapin was editor of The Press, and Bishop Johnson was pastor of the Methodist church.

When Mr. Wiggs started with the Milwaukee system, 9 cars was the maximum load over the hills around here. Today they pull 90 cars over the same hills. Iron rails weighing 56 pounds were first used, with one big tie under the joint and fish plates for fasteners instead of angle bars. Steel rails weighing 80 or 90 pounds are used today.

More than 1,000 men served under Mr. Wiggs and of this number 63 are deceased.

Mr. Wiggs was married April 28, 1895, to Miss Anne L. Lee, who was born on the S. F. McCleerey farm four miles south of Mapleton.



MR. AND MRS. F. R. WILSON

Floyd Ralph Wilson, son of John Wesley Wilson and Helen Lacy Wilson, was born May 29, 1882 at Millersburg, Iowa. His descent has been traced from Benjamin Wilson of Londonderry, Ireland, his Scotch-Irish great-great-great-grandfather who came to the colonies and settled in the Province of New Hampshire in 1718.

Mr. Wilson lived at Millersburg and North English, Iowa until 1892 when his parents moved to Scotland, S. D. In 1900 he entered the dining car department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois. This position he held for fifteen years.

He was married at Sioux City, Ia., June 16, 1915 by Rev. H. E. Hutchison to Harriet Lamp, daughter of Peter Lamp and Louise Petersen Lamp of Mapleton, Iowa. He severed his connection with the C. M. & St. P. R. R. and came to the First National Bank of Mapleton, Iowa September 20, 1915.

Mr. Wilson possessed a pleasing personality and was thoroughly democratic. He was a great traveler and with Mrs. Wilson their trips had taken them through their own country as well as foreign lands. Always a conservative business man he was the First National Bank's successful cashier until his death in Colorado Springs, Colo., February 1, 1933. Socially he was identified with the Masonic Fraternity, a member of Golden Leaf Lodge No. 595, A. F. & A. M., Sioux City Consistory, and Abu Bekr Temple Shrine.

Mrs. Wilson, a graduate of the Mapleton High School, before her marriage was private secretary to her father, Peter Lamp, and assistant cashier of the First National Bank. She is a member of the Wilson & Schoenjahn Insurance Agency and the Lamp interests.

FREMONT M. WOOSTER

Mr. Wooster was born May 26, 1866, near Mapleton. His parents were Quincy A. and Catherine Wooster, who settled here in 1865.

On March 30, 1892, he was married to Miss Ida Steinman, a Monona County school teacher.

To this union four children were born. They were: Guy F., born December 30, 1895, Mapleton; Florence Wooster Hansen, born March 10, 1897, deceased; John F., born April 21, 1899, Los Angeles, Cal.; and Leon M., born July 12, 1905, drowned in infancy.

Mr. Wooster was Township Trustee of Maple Twp. for several terms and Secretary of Maple Twp. School Board for 25 years.

He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1916, he acquired a small tract of land between two lakes near Spicer, Minn., where he built a cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Wooster spend their summers there, entertaining Iowa friends who come that way.



QUINCY A. WOOSTER

Mr. Wooster was born September 4, 1839 in Vermont, the son of John and Fanny Wooster. His father was a Congregational minister.

He engaged in lumbering in Maine until 1860, when he went to Fillmore Co., Minn., where he engaged in farming.

Mr. Wooster was married October 5, 1862, in Minnesota, to Catherine Monroe, a native of Pennsylvania.

In the spring of 1865 he took his wife and baby in a prairie schooner and pioneered to the Maple Valley in Monona County, where he homesteaded on the old Wooster place north of Mapleton.

Eleven children blessed this union, eight of whom are deceased. The ones remaining are: Fremont M. of Mapleton, Ia.; Mrs. Nellie M. Wheeler of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Fannie Steinman of Erie, Kan.

During the Minnesota Indian Massacre in 1862, Mr. Wooster spent some time in a volunteer company in defense of the settlers of different parts of Minnesota.

Mrs. Wooster died November 14, 1900. January 23, 1902, Mr. Wooster was married to Miss Adeline Isenhour, who died in 1937. He died February 21, 1908.

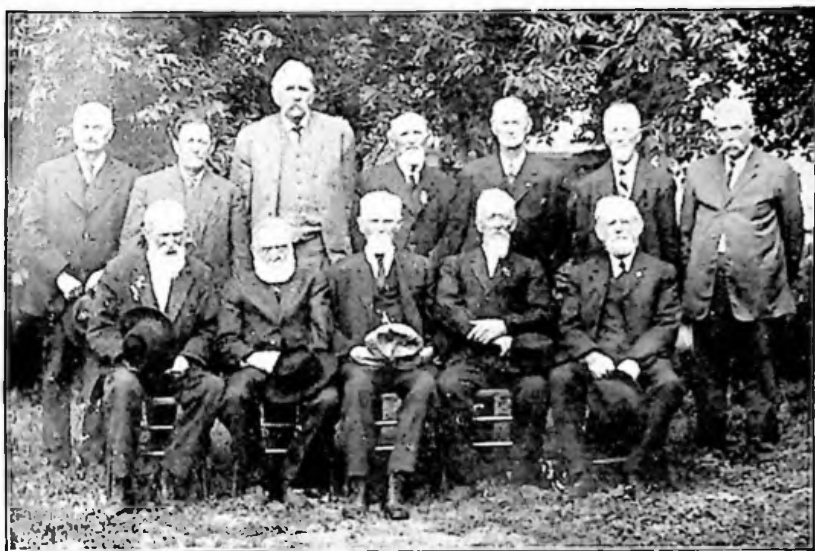
Roll of Honor

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Hoskins Post No. 87

Department of Iowa

May 30, 1916



Top Row, reading left to right—J. P. Springer, John Spaulding, P. W. Hawley, Henry Bressler, C. A. Miller, Harvey Hoffman, Joseph McGrain
Bottom Row—Elias Holliday, J. Q. Adams, L. L. Chapman, T. F. Wooster, John Rohde.

Allsbrow, Stephen	Co. E	46th New York
Adams, J. Q.	Co. L	4th Iowa Cavalry
Ash, Henry	Co. E	8th Wisconsin Infantry
Budd, W. H.	Co. K	31st Iowa Infantry
Brown, Henry	Co. F	170th Ohio N. G.
Booth, Myron	Co. I	2nd Iowa Cavalry
Buckland, J. M.	Co. B	43rd Wisconsin
Bishop, Wm.	Co. E	35th Missouri

Blades, S. E.	Co. M	3rd Iowa Cavalry
Blades, Joseph	Co. B	22nd Wisconsin Infantry
Cowan, G. F.	Co. G	12th Wisconsin Inf. (Sergeant)
Cutter, Ben F.	Co. L	4th Iowa Cavalry
Copeland, Azro W.	Co. F	89th Illinois Infantry
Carroll, John A.	Co. F	11th Indiana Infantry
Carroll, Robert	Co. K	47th Indiana Infantry
Carnes, David	Co. H	1st Iowa Vet. Volunteers
Chilton, James P.	Co. K	31st Wisconsin
Carey, William H. H.	Co. B	6th Vermont
	Co. A	2nd U. S. Artillery
Conner, J. B.	Co. A	7th West Virginia Cavalry
Compton, Andrew	Co. A	101st Pennsylvania
Dedrick, Geo.	Co. A	4th Iowa Cavalry (Ord. Segt.)
Davis, Wesley	Co. D	3rd Vermont Infantry
Dirst, Henry H.	Co. E	18th Illinois Infantry
Dove, Frank	Co. F	Bugler 17th Illinois Cavalry
Driscoll, Murthy	Co. K	2nd Iowa Infantry
Ernst, Jos.	Co. E	16th Iowa Infantry
Griffin, F.	Co. G	112th Illinois Inf. (Sergeant)
	Co. F	65th Illinois Infantry
Grass, James T.	Co. G	35th Iowa Infantry
Giddings, James D.	Co. A	147th Illinois Infantry
Gray, Thomas	Co. D	37th Indiana Infantry
Hoffman, Harvey	Co. F	13th Illinois Cavalry
	Co. D	12th Illinois Cavalry
Holliday, Elias	Co. I	39th Iowa Infantry (Corporal)
Harris, Ross P.	Co. B	10th Kansas Infantry
	Co. A	3rd Kansas Cavalry (1st Lieut.)
Heisler, Sam'l	Co. E	6th Iowa Cavalry
Hewitt, Chas. L.	Co. A	1st Wisconsin Cavalry
Henderson, John C.	Co. I	43rd Missouri Infantry
Hall, Dexter A.	Co. A	95th Illinois Infantry
Harris, W. J.	Co. B	39th Iowa Infantry
Hawley, P. W.	Co. A	29th Indiana Infantry
Hines, Barney	Co. H	13th Illinois Infantry
Jones, Hiram T.	Co. D	5th Iowa Cavalry
Johns, Geo. W.	Co. C	12th Illinois Infantry
Johnson, Abram	Co. I	20th Iowa Infantry
Jenness, M. J. P.	Co. D	3rd Vermont Inf. (Sergeant)
Keaggy, Wm. L.	Co. I	39th Iowa Infantry (Sergeant)
Keisling, Jesse	Co. D	11th Ohio Cavalry
Kelley, A. W.	Co. D	8th Iowa Infantry
Keisling, Jefferson	Co. E	63rd Ohio Infantry
Kelley, John B.	Co. M	8th Iowa Cavalry
Lewis, Simon E.	Co. E	105th New York
	Co. H	1st U. S. Artillery
Leach, W. J.	Co. E	149th Indiana
Lindsley, B. I.	Co. D	45th Illinois
Leach, A.	Co. G	29th Indiana Infantry
Leaming, Chas. M.	Co. A	48th Iowa

Lillie, Hiram	Co. D.	99th Illinois
Morgan, Marion	Co. I.	44th Iowa Infantry
	Co. K.	29th Iowa Infantry
Martin, Wm.	Co. I.	Vet. Res. Cor.
	Co. C.	7th Illinois Cavalry
Miller, C. A.	Co. G.	7th Iowa Cavalry
Myers, Wm.	Co. C.	24th Iowa Infantry
Makepiece, Wm.	Co. M.	8th Illinois Cavalry
McCleery, F. M.	Co. E.	6th Iowa Cavalry
McPherson, J. W.	Co. G.	39th Indiana Infantry
McClure, John A.	Co. K.	14th Iowa Infantry
McGrain, Joseph	Co. B.	7th Illinois Cavalry
Nourse, Horace D.	Co. I.	12th Pennsylvania Cavalry
Nourse, E. J.	Co. D.	83rd Penn. Infantry
Neeley, Hugh	Co. C.	39th Iowa Infantry
Ordway, Park G.	Co. L.	4th Iowa Cavalry
O'Donnell, Michael	Co. I.	31st Iowa Infantry
Perkins, Lewis W.	Co. B.	10th Kentucky Cavalry
	Co. G.	53rd Kentucky M. Inf.
Powell, A. J.	Co. A.	98th Illinois
Peck, Colman C.	Co. M.	1st Michigan Cavalry
Palmer, Wm.	Co. I.	123rd Indiana Infantry
Pershing, Wm. S.	Co. G.	2nd Kansas Cavalry
Porter, R. R.	Co. M.	2nd Iowa Cavalry
Perrin, Geo. W.	Co. G.	27th Iowa Infantry
Plumleigh, George	Co. E.	15th Illinois Infantry
Potter, Joshua	Co. E.	25th Michigan Infantry
Robertson, Chas. A.	Co. A.	89th Illinois Infantry
	Co. F.	16th Illinois Infantry
Robbins, Alfred	Co. E.	32nd Iowa Infantry
Raber, Phillip H.	Co. H.	12th Kentucky Cavalry
Riecker, Aaron L.	Co. A.	20th Iowa Infantry
Richmond, Miles W.	Co. K.	9th Iowa Infantry
Rohde, John	Co. E.	26th Iowa Infantry
Ruthroff, John C.	Co. L.	4th Iowa Cavalry
Scribner, H. W.	Co. C.	13th Vermont Infantry
	Co. C.	3rd Vermont Lt. Art. (Sergt.)
Smith, Wm.	Co. A.	35th Iowa Infantry
Sanford, Abraham	Co. D.	7th Iowa Infantry
Scott, U. St. Clair.	Co. K.	47th Indiana Infantry
Sedam, Abram	Co. H.	45th Illinois Inf. (Corporal)
Scott, E. E.	Musician.	33rd Illinois
	Co. A.	33rd Illinois
Stephens, Sam'l. M.	Co. E.	37th Illinois
Smith, Wm. C.	Co. D.	45th Iowa Infantry
Scott, S. G.	Principal Musician.	33rd Illinois
Scott, David	Co. F.	44th Iowa
Taylor, John W.	Co. I.	79th Indiana Inf (Sergeant)
Thayer, F. M.	Co. D.	27th Iowa Infantry
Trego, A. J.	Co. I.	7th Iowa Cavalry
Vandemark, H. W.	Co. K.	109th New York

Wooster, T. F.	Co. D.	13th New Hampshire Inf.
Welton, Chauncey	Co. K.	1st New York
Wolf, John	Co. L.	2nd Illinois Artillery
Wilcox, Miles	Co. G.	31st Wisconsin



OTHER CIVIL WAR VETERANS,

Residents of Mapleton, Iowa

George Moad	Co. E.	7th Illinois Cavalry
T. N. Johns	Co. C.	15th Illinois Infantry
G. W. Allen	Co. I.	26th Illinois Infantry
Samuel Stevens	Co. E.	37th Illinois Infantry
C. Steinman	Co. H.	43rd Illinois Infantry
J. F. Baker	Co. B.	14th Indiana Infantry
J. C. Boyne	Co. I.	23rd Iowa Infantry
George W. Wilson	Co. C.	26th Iowa Infantry
J. H. Shields	Co. C.	47th Iowa Infantry (Corporal)
J. H. Petersen	Co. A.	10th Kansas Infantry
Henry Bresler	Co. E.	4th Pennsylvania Infantry
Wm. Kleckorn	Co. C.	4th U. S. Artillery
Samuel Cameron	Co. H.	2nd U. S. Infantry (2nd Lieut.)
J. B. Todd	Co. D.	2nd Wisconsin Cavalry
Henry Hammon	Bugler	4th Wisconsin Cavalry
W. K. Ely	Co. D.	1st Wisconsin Artillery
W. E. Roberts	Co. I.	33rd Wisconsin Inf. (Lieut.)
John Schreckengarst	Co. C.	33rd Wisconsin Infantry
H. W. Needles	Co. F.	39th Iowa Infantry
August Natlige	Co. D.	36th Wisconsin Infantry
Frank O'Neil	Co. D.	2nd Wisconsin Infantry
R. Kearns		9th Iowa Cavalry
L. H. Monroe		7th Minn. Infantry
A. W. Herrington	Co. H.	92nd Illinois Infantry
John Herrington	Co. H.	92nd Illinois Infantry
L. D. Herrington	Co. H.	92nd Illinois Infantry

Sam Holliday
 H. W. Dyer
 L. L. Chapman
 J. P. Springer
 Daniel Kadell
 H. Fredenberg
 Hart Doud
 Urial Titus
 Thos. Fenton

Henry Koepke
 Joshua Adece
 Ed. Owens
 G. W. Newell
 Jas. Lee
 A. Clingenpell
 Wm. Copeland
 John Spaulding

*Letter of
 Fred
 in Calif
 70*

MEXICAN WAR VETERAN

W. A. Wiggs



SPANISH WAR VETERAN

E. S. Johnson, Chaplain



INDIAN WAR VETERAN

W. A. Kennedy



WORLD WAR VETERANS

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| ✓ Allen, Floyd | ✓ Hawley, Chauncey G. |
| ✓ Anthony, Harold B. ← | ✓ Hollister, Loren O. |
| ✓ Babbe, Wm. | Holman, Robert S. |
| Baker, Albert | ✓ Hunter, Robert Lee |
| Baker, Louis W. | Hupke, Frank H. |
| Baker, Richard R. | Ingham, Paul G. |
| Bartels, Roy W. | Jensen, Frank |
| Bennett, Oliver P. | Jensen, Magnus E. |
| Booth, William W. | Moore, Cleo V. |
| Boslaugh, Clarence | Morgan, Joseph |
| Bramble, Edwin D. | ✓ Muckey, Lawrence A. |
| Bramble, John H. | Muckey, Nelson E. |
| ✓ Bramble, Orlando G. | ✓ Neely, Geo. E. |
| Bray, Harley A. | Neilsen, Anton A. |
| Bray, William E. | Newell, Joe |
| Mauch, William A. | Nois, Clifford |
| McCleery, Ray | Buenger, Ben |
| McCleery, Thomas A. | ✓ Burns, Charles F. |
| McGraw, Arlie | Cadwell, Willis |
| Mitchell, Harold E. | ✓ Carhart, Arthur H. |
| ✓ Moller, Carl L. | Chamberlain, Francis J. |
| ✓ Moller, Varnum V. | ✓ Chapman, Samuel T. |
| Groom, Glen | Christiansen, Martin |
| Hahn, Arthur T. | Claude, Charles F. |
| Hahn, Henry W. | Claude George D. |
| Hansen, Floyd A. | Claude, Joseph E. |
| Hansen, Hans C. | Collins, Perry L. |
| Hansen, Uhl H. | ✓ Cook, Frederick A. |
| Hasbrouck, Willet L. | ✓ Cook, Henry Albert |

*Many more
were checked*

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Coyne, Walter G. | Powell, Henry A. |
| Cox, Warren W. | Powell, Howard G. |
| Clubine, Bernie | Post, John H. |
| Dergaus, Joseph | Reed, Earl |
| ✓ Duschl, John A. | Reed, Elvin |
| Ebzery, James R. | Reicks, Gerhard W. |
| Fester, Walter G. | Renne, Earl W. |
| Freerking, John H. | Renne, Walter Gail |
| Godbersen, Louis P. | Rohde, Fred T. |
| Groom, DeWitt | Rohde, Frank |
| Johns, Don | Richtermeir, Henry R. |
| Johns, Forest G. | Richtermeir, Joseph |
| Johns, Roy A. | Rohmiller, Fred |
| Kearns, Clifford | Ross, Charles A. |
| Kneifer, Raleigh | Sauntag, Ben F. |
| ✓ Koenigs, Joseph H. | Ridley, Elton A. |
| Koll, Albert | Schleis, Andrew |
| Koontz, Oscar R. | Schoenherr, Gregory |
| Kuhns, Carl B. | Scott, Arthur |
| Kunkle, Arthur C. | Schlentz, Merrill J. |
| Laumbach, Peter | Schlentz, Vern A. |
| Lee, Ralph J. | Sonksen, Bernhard F. |
| Lille, Albert E. | Steel, Roy B. |
| Lintin, William | Taylor, Jasper |
| Luke, Henry M. | Thompson, Richard |
| ✓ Lutz, Donald | Thompson, William H. |
| Maier, Ernest F. | Toon, Chauncey B. |
| Martin, Louis | Topf, Nicholas W. |
| Masters, Donald O. | Tronstrom, Clyde |
| Masters, Tom R. | ✓ Uhl, Casper J. |
| Mauch, Edward | Vanderbur, Vern F. |
| Mauch, Fred C. | Wasmund, Charles |
| ✓ Nourse, Benjamin F. | White, William |
| ✓ Nourse, Clarence I. | Whiting, Chas. G. |
| Otto, Harry E. | Wooster, Guy F. |
| Owens, Otto F. | Wooster, John F. |
| Owens, Peter J. | Zediker, Harry |
| Patrick, Norman D. | Zediker, Orville E. |
| Pierce, Frank | Zediker, Roy |
| Pinckney, Francis C. | |

DECEASED WAR VETERANS

MEXICAN WAR

W. A. Wiggs

CIVIL WAR

Emerson J. Nourse

D. Kadell

Wm. J. Leach

Chauncey Welton

Joseph Blades

Joshua Adee

Abraham Sanford

James D. Giddings

H. W. Koepka

J. M. Buckland

Francis Griffin

Henry Fredenberg

Lee L. Chapman

John P. Springer

Chalmers Miller

August Noetlich

John Rhode

Henry Hoffman

Thomas Fenton

Henry Hamman

Abram Johnson

Christian Steinman

T. N. Johns

Theodore Wooster

Joseph McGrain

Barney Hines

Samuel Cameron

Jasper Gross

Dexter A. Hall

Price W. Hawley

S. G. Scott

Wm. M. Smith

Miles Wilcox

Horace D. Nourse

Thos. Gray

George W. Johns

Andrew J. Powell

John Herrington

James Lee

Joseph Ernst

Wm. H. Smith

A. Wade Herrington

L. D. Herrington

T. B. Jones

John Quincy Adams

Edward Owens

Urial Titus

Hugh Neely

G. W. Newell

Hart Doud

Simon Lewis

Wm. Myers

WORLD WAR

Anton A. Neilsen

Charles F. Burns

Loren Hollister

Uhl Hansen

Wilbur Hasbrouck

Elvin H. Reed

Earl Willard Reed

Henry W. Hahn

Donald C. Lutz

Edward G. Cooper

Chauncey B. Toon

Harold E. Mitchell

Arthur Clingenpell

Harry Zediker

Henry Richtermeir

Vern Prunty



Mapleton City Park

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